THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1899. NO. 26.

NEW STORE. FRESH GOODS.

CRAMER'S

Popular Variety Store

We thank the public for the very generous patronage bestowed upon us since we purchased this establishment. We have just added a very fine line of

Ladies Dress and Fancy Goods. Bargains in Every Department.

Ladies Waists, Skirts, Wrappers and Suits at Special hot weather bargains.

Ladies' - Furnishing - Goods.

Tinware, Glassware,
Silverware, Dishes, by sets,
One hundred piece
Dinner and Tea Sets,
Crockery,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Clocks,
Table Oil Cloth,
Clothes Wringers,
Window Shades, Wall Paper,
Sewing Machines,

We are closing out Men's Clothing at cost.

D. F. CRAMER,
Emporium, Pa.

SUMMER STYLES.

Of parasols in a bright array of colors, materials and patterns and a pleasing variety of handles fill up our arsenal of defiance to sunshine. Every succeeding year adds to the charm of these rich and beautiful creations, which realize artistic effects hitherto unattempted but always in perfect harmony with the costume.

LADIES WAISTS.

A few words tell the tale of a great many waists. We profitedt by hints from you during May, June and July, and bought only of the styles in demand. So while the assortments show the inroads made by the greatest seasons selling we have ever known, the styles are pretty and the patterns are the sorts asked for. Our stock offered at prices lower than ever before is clean and attractive, there is no collection of unsalable stuff here, hanging like a millstone on the few desirable survivors.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

We make it a point to have full stock and the newest effects for summer wear, and our showing of Ladies Muslin Uuderwear was never so complete as during this season. What the stock contains makes it a harvest of rare opportunities.

M. C. TULIS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

LACES, a fine, new line just received from one of the largest importing houses in America.

MRS. E. O. BARDWELL.

BAKED Clam and Green Corn Dance at Sizerville Grove, Friday evening, Aug. 25th.

CHAS. LUDWIG.

SUMMER HOSE for children for sale at reduced prices for a few days only.

MRS. E. O. BARDWELL.

OWING to an unusually successful business year N. Seger will give you the benefit of it in rare bargains for the next fifteen days.

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-ly

FOR the next fifteen days N. Seger will close out his entire stock of summer goods to make room for an exceptionally large and brilliant stock of fall and winter goods.

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED.—The undersigned will pay one dollar per cord for cutting four foot wood. 25,000 cords to be cut this season. Apply to C. W. Freeman, Kushequa, Pa., foreman for Elisha K. Kane. 24-3t

THE Westport Bicycle Track Association will hold a grand race meet on Saturday, August 26th. Races to be run under sanction of L. A. W. All persons desiring to enter may obtain entry blanks from

JAMES F. O'BRIEN,
Westport, Pa.

THE Hamilton Hose Co., No. 3, will hold an ice cream festival Wednesday evening, Aug. 30th, on the lawn of Mr. Josiah Howard, West Fourth Street. Proceeds to go towards the expense of fitting up their rooms. Public are cordially invited to attend.

Royal Java and Mocha, the Best Coffee! Do you drink it? We guarantee it to be a Royal Blend of the choicest Upland Java and selected Arabian Mocha and to be from the best coffee the world produces. 35c. per lb., 3 lbs. $1. Ask for sample.

DAY'S.

A SEVEN SOCIAL.—The Epworth League will give a "Seven Social" in M. E. church parlors at 7:30 o'clock, Friday evening the 25th inst. An entertainment of seven selections will be nicely rendered. Seven young ladies will serve refreshments of seven kinds of luxury; and seven other things that will make you seven times happy, all for seven cents admission.

SUPPER, SOCIAL AND MUSIC.—The ladies of Band No. 1, of Interest Paying Society of the M. E. Church, will serve supper at the home of Mrs. Frank Strayer, Saturday evening, Aug. 26th, from halt past five until all are served. We extend a cordial invitation to all. Supper, fifteen cents.

MENU

Ham, Corn Flitters,
Escoloped Potatoes, Sliced Tomatoes,
Light Buiscut, Bread and Butter,
Apple Sauce, Pickles, Cake,
Tea, Coffee,
Ice Cream.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of the Ladies of the Golden Eagle the following resolutions were adopted upon the death of Sarah E. Pepper:

WHEREAS, The Supreme Ruler of Divine Providence has removed, by death, from our midst, our beloved sister Sarah E. Pepper, therefore be it

Resolved, While we recognize in her death our great loss, we humbly submit to the will of Him who doeth all things well and is the anchor of our hope.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved husband, relatives and friends and that our charter pe draped for thirty days in memory of our departed sister and a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the husband.

We loved her, yes we loved her,
But angels loved her more;
And they have sweetly called her
To yonder shining shore.

The golden gates were opened,
A gentle voice said "Come!"
And with farewells unspoken
She calmly entered home.

MRS. MARY E. NANGLE.
MRS. SOPHIA SPRUNG,
MRS. ANNIE WEEKS.
Committee.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Cameron county met in convention on Tuesday for the purpose of electing a delegate to the State Convention. The Convention was called to order by C. F. Barclay, chairman of the county committee. The following delegates were returned as elected. Every district in the county was represented, except Driftwood and Gibson, their districts failing to elect in time, under the new rules:

Shippen—W. L. Thomas, E. W. Gaskill, John W. Lewis, Sam'l Lewis, Geo. Van Wert, J. D. Swope, F. B. Housler.
West Ward—Thad F. More, Geo. J. LaBar, H. H. Mullin, C. H. Jessop, S. J. Kline.
Middle Ward F. P. Rentz, M. M. Larrabee, H. S. Lloyd, E. O. Bardwell.
East Ward—E. C. Davison, C. C. Fay, Fritz Seger.
Portage—N. R. Covel, John Wygant.
Lumber—Frank Barnett, G. W. Gentry, G. B. Shearer.
Grove—John A. Wykoff, Frank Buck, M. Blodget.

On motion of H. H. Mullin, Mr. E. C. Davison was elected President and M. Blodget and G. W. Gentry, Secretaries.

After roll call of delegates it was ordered that the Grove delegation be admitted to seats in the convention, without the right to vote—they not having been elected in accordance with the rules.

On motion of Fritz Seger, the Chair appointed a committee of three on Resolutions, consisting of H. H. Mullin, B. L. Spence and John Wygant.

On motion of M. Blodget, of Grove, Mr. A. C. Blum, was placed in nomination for delegate to the State Convention. The roll being called Mr. Blum received the vote of every delegate present and was declared the unanimous choice of the convention.

H. S. Lloyd offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted and laid on the table for final action at the next convention:

Upon the recommendation of the Republican County Committee of Cameron county, I move that the following change be made in the Rules of the Republican Party of the County of Cameron, adopted March 22d, 1898: Strike out that part of section 8, page 5, commencing with "Provided further, that the County Convention held for the election, etc," and ending with "of the date of the fall elections."

H. S. LLOYD.

The committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

THE PLATFORM.

The Republicans of Cameron county ratify and reaffirm the principles and policy of the Republican party as declared at St. Louis, and heartily endorse the wise and statesmanlike administration of President McKinley. He has the support of every true and loyal American, and we express our approval by pledging our support for the renomination of our honored President; and further, be it

Resolved, That the magnificent achievements of our Army and Navy, on land and sea, in the war with Spain and the liberation of the downtrodden and oppressed, accomplished under the masterly guidance of President McKinley's administration, are subjects for the greatest congratulation by a convention of Cameron county Republicans.

Resolved, That our armies in the Philippines, who have suffered that the flag and honor of the Nation shall not be disgraced, have our loyal support, and the Republican party, always the friend of the defenders of the old flag, will see that their valor shall be remembered by this Nation. The Cameron county volunteers who have enlisted for the suppression of the insurgents we shall proudly remember.

Resolved, That we heartily commend the wise, economic and patriotic policy of our present Executive, Governor Wm. A. Stone, and bespeak for his Administration, which has the confidence of the people of the State, a condition of prosperity and advancement that has never been excelled during the term of office of any Governor of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That we cordially commend our Senators and Congressmen, for their support to the policy of President McKinley and for their loyalty to the principles of Republicanism.

Resolved, That we counsel harmony in the ranks of the Republican party and call on all loyal Republicans to lay aside their personal grievances and cement as solid as a rock all ranks.

H. H. MULLIN,
B. L. SPENCE,
JOHN WYGANT.
Committee on Resolution.

There being no further business before the convention a motion to adjourn was entertained by the Chair and carried.

Severely Scalded at the Furnace.

Walter Peters, of Lebanon, employed as brick mason at the furnace, was severely scalded about the back, by one of the tweers in the cupulo blowing out, the whole mass of scalding water and condensced steam striking Mr. Peters full in the back, just as he was turning away to quit work, about five o'clock Saturday evening. He ran quickly to the drug store of Mrs. M. A. Rockwell, who extracted the fire from his burns, and he departed on Erie mail for his home in Lebanon, the same night.

Subscribe for the PRESS $1.50 per year.

Letter From Paris.

Frank Gallagher who is pleasantly remembered by many of our readers as the brother of Miss Mazie Gallagher, is visiting his uncle in Paris, and writes from there, under the date of Aug. 8th, as follows. Frank's many Emporium friends will be pleased to read his intering letter:

Nice, Aug. 8, 1899.

DEAR UNCLE TOM:—No doubt you expected to hear from me sooner, but I have not had a minute to spare. We are doing everything on the American plan, that is, on the hurry plan. I have now seen London and Paris. Both are very fine cities and both England and France are very fine countries, but they need a few of the Pennsylvania R. R., officials to show them how to run their railroads.

We spent four days in London and saw everything worth seeing. The railroad system is abominable in the above named city. They have fine engines and that's about all. The cars are of the first, second and third class. The first-class cars carry the British nobility and American fools who know no better. The second carries the middle class and the third carries the working class. In the baggage department they have no check system, as in America. If you are going a distance you have to be at the station a pretty long while, then you have a slip pasted on your bag or trunk, giving the name of your destination. For this you must pay a quarter. At the end of the journey you must again be on the jump and pay a porter to help you look for your baggage. During all this you are mentally saying cuss words against the whole system.

Notwithstanding all this, I say again, England is a fine country, and the English fine people. The climate is neither too hot nor too cold. During the day it may be rather warm, but not uncomfortably so and towards night it becomes quite cool.

After quite a nice stay in London we crossed the English channel from New Haven for France. Our first stopping place in this latter country was Paris. This great city was quite a change from London; in manners, language and everything else. The pictures of the greatest painters in the world were here. We made a week's stop in Paris with the weather much hotter than in Philadelphia.

There was five hours difference in the time between Paris and New York and I found it very hard to get to sleep at my regular time and to get up before eleven in the morning. The eating is perfect in France, the people do nothing but eat and drink.

I suppose you have heard a great deal of the auto-mobiles of Paris. The fact is they have very few running by electricity. There are any number of small ones—tricycle shaped—operated by gasoline. They are very heavy, clumsy looking and make more noise than a locomotive by their puffing. They go through Paris at about fifteen miles an hour and the smell of gasoline coming from would knock you down.

We saw everything in Paris and uncle met a great many people that he knew. Sunday night we started for Nice and I must say we had a fine car and big, speedy locomotive. None of the locomotives either here or in England have bells. When they start they give that shrill whistle that the American engines used to have. I think it must be nearly 900 miles from Paris to Nice and on the way we stopped at Avignon and Marseilles. We arrived in Nice this morning. The scenery down here is beautiful. I am told it is like that of Florida and California. Fig, olive, palm and divers other tropical trees abound. The people just seem to swim in olive oil. It is too hot to be comfortable, but we leave in a day or two for Italy, by boat.

I must be closing now, as they serve all the dinners in courses and I would not miss a course for the world. It takes a couple hours to eat. Give my love to all.

Your affectionate nephew,
FRANK.

Pleasant Social Happenings.

Mr. and Mrs. I. K. Hockley entertained a small party of friends Monday evening. Duplicate whist and a good time, of course.

***

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Green gave a large duplicate whist party to their young friends, at their cosy home on Sixth street, last Thursday evening.

***

Mrs. J. G. Bryan and daughter, Miss Nina, entertained a large party of friends Tuesday evening at duplicate whist. It was a very pleasant occasion.

***

About twelve couple of our young people assembled at the rink on Monday evening, where they held a very pleasant party, and thoroughly enjoyed dancing to the sweet strains of the traveling Italian musicians. During a lull in the dancing the musicians rendered a selection that elicited the hearty applause of "the revelers."

Notice.

The Borough schools will not open until Monday, Sept. 4th, 1899.

JNO. D. LOGAN, Sec.

Shall We Strangle It?

Emporium is now in a transition state, neither worm nor butterfly; and it is a matter of some speculation whether this place has not seen its happiest days.

One of the greatest checks to prosperity in a provincial town in the insane desire to ape metropolitan airs. A village, no more than an individual, can afford to be over-extravagant; and in either case bankruptcy is the certain result.

The borough bond alluded to in "Why not Pave Fourth Street?" is the round little sum of ten thousand, seven hundred dollars. Add to this the eighteen or twenty thousand dollars proposed for the paving of Fourth street; and you have no small amount on which the *present* taxpayer *must pay the interest*, besides payhis usual county and state tax.

Moreover a pavement is no cleaner, no more sanitary, and no more exempt from dust than the ordinary highway, except it is swept daily; and to sweep a street as long as Fourth daily would entail an expenditure likely to make the tax-payer howl, and every Elysian field to bear the pretentious motto, "This lot for sale."

Will it be, as in the too recent past, in vain?

Let us get out of the woods, neighbors, before exercising the rooster's voice.

As for laying the dust, did it never occur to the zealous advocates of pavement that a sprinkling cart would be an effective instrument? And in many larger towns than ours the Hose Companies take the matter in hand, in order to increase their funds, and exercise their horses.

Why not experiment in some such simple way before running the risk of being obliged to put our Judges in jail, as security, as happened to a bonded Indiana town. Any way the equinoxial storm is now at hand, when, presto, the dust will be laid without any intervention of job contractors.

E. M. N.

Our Firemen at Bradford.

Our firemen who attended the convention at Bradford returned home well pleased with their reception. The delegates made an effort to secure the convention for 1900 but were unable to reach the coveted prize. Delegate A. C. Blum, as well as all our boys, made a determined fight in behalf of Emporium but came out third in the contest. The Bradford Hearld, in speaking of the convention, says:

"Emporium's cause was in able hands. Mr. A. C. Blum painted a pretty picture of the good times the boys could have if they went to that busy little town next year. The sum of $1600 had been pledged in two hours to entertain the firemen if they would honor Emporium by their presence and the people were unanimous in welcoming the laddies.

A vote was taken and Kane won the convention, receiving 57 votes, 31 for North East and 20 for Emporium. When the vote was announced Messrs. Collins and Blum thanked the delegates for their votes and the vote was made an unanimous one for Kane, as the convention city in 1900."

While Emporium would have made every effort to entertain the visiting fire men next year, we very much fear it would be a big take. We hope Kane may be equal to the emergency, but they have no small task before them. Let every town along the line render all the aid necessary to make the convention a success.

From Driftwood Gazette.

Miss Mary Carey is visiting friends in Emporium.

Miss Nellie Huntley was the guest of Miss Mary Davison, at Emporium, a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Alma Mix, of Mix Run, was reported dangerously ill on Sunday and immediate relatives were summoned to her bedside. She rallied however, an is considerably better at the present writing.

New Saw Mill.

Mr. W. L. Sykes is in town superintending the operations on the building for the new hardwood saw mill. The new industry will be located on a suitable lot above the railroad shops.—Galeton Dispatch.

BRIEF MENTINO.

The band is attending I. O.O. F. picnic at Port Alleganey to-day.

The continued drought in this section has about dried up all the streams. Water has never been so low in sixteen years.

That "Bird Book" is giving some of the legislators of 1897 a heap of trouble. They have about fifty to distribute and every other man wants one. Somebody is going to be disappointed.

The refreshing rain on Monday was as welcome as the first rose of summer. It was the first to visit this section in weeks and was a God-send, the springs having almost dried up, lawns having burned to a crisp and the water in the city lines foul enough to kill even a skunk.

Mrs. J. C. Davis, proprietor of the Hotel Davis, is Mrs. Davis no more. Last Wednesday, at Niagara Falls, she was married to J. M. Cotter, of Eldred, Pa. Mrs. Davis was probably one of the best known and most popular hotel keepers in Potter county.—Austin Republican.

Sinnemahoning has a public library with a start of 300 volumes, the choicest work of the best authors. Cleveland Dodge, of the firm of Phelps & Dodge, well known timber owners in that section, started the subscription and it will be called the Dodge library. A kindling-wood factory is to be built at the same place, which will operate sixty packers—Potter Journal.

Emporium has a liar's club. The Miner has no direct knowledge as to whether editor Mullin is a member or not. If not he ought to be as he can tell a story in a manner that would cause Bill Nye to have a twinge of jealousy.—Smethport Miner.

We regret to inform Col. Olson and other shining lights that we have thus far been unable even to get into the club's cellar. At the last meeting of the club a desperate effort was made to extend the limit of the charter to include Smethport. The chair ruled the motion out of order, stating it was one of our tricks "to get Bert Olson, Jas. McKean, Frank Wright and Geo. Mitchell, of Smethport, into the club, and then close the charter. The reputation of this club would then be at stake and we might be forced to take in even Sam Lindsley and Mullin, to hold them down." We are afraid your reference to the club will keep us out, made just at the time we fondly hoped to add you loving and amiable lights of truth.

A G. A. R. Souvenir.

The big G. A. R. encampment at Philadelphia begins September 4. Next Sunday's "Philadelphia Press" (Aug. 27) will be a souvenir edition, dedicated to the heroes of the Grand Army. It will be filled with valuable information for those who attend the festivities and interesting matter appropriate to this great event in Grand Army circles. Artists and photographers will aid the most skilled writers in making this edition the finest ever published. Be sure to get next Sunday's "Press."

Are you looking for an old comrade, who you believe will be here at the encampment? Some old friend perhaps in a regiment whom you have not seen for years? If so, "The Daily Press" will help you find him and will print free of charge, all personal requests of old soldiers who will take part in the encampment and who wish to learn the whereabouts of old comrades. Write to 'The Press" and give names, regiment and other details, and address simply "The Press," Philaphia.

Special Train to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account G. A. R. Encampment.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to attend the Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Philadelphia, September 4 to 9, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company (Philadelphia and Erie Rrilroad) will run a special train to Philadelphia, September 4, on the following schedule:—

Lv.	Erie	8.10 a. m.
"	Waterford	8.42 "
"	Union City	8.55 "
"	Corry	9.15 "
"	Garland	9.38 "
"	Youngsville	9.49 "
"	Irvineton	9.55 "
"	Warren	10.07 "
"	Clarendon	10.21 "
"	Sheffield	10.31 "
"	Ludlow	10.43 "
"	Kane	11.05 "
"	Wilcox	11.20 "
"	Johnsonburg	11.32 "
"	Ridgway	11.49 "
"	St. Marys	12.05 p. m.
"	Emporium	12.40 "
Ar.	Emporium Junction (Dinner)	12.41 "
Lv.	Emporium Junction	1.05 "
"	Driftwood	1.37 "
"	Renovo	2.30 "
Ar.	Philadelphia	9.17 "

Excursion tickets good to return until September 12 (or until September 30 if deposited with Joint Agent at Philadelphia on or before September 9, and the payment of fifty cents made), will be sold at a rate of a *single fare for the round trip*. 1415-25-3t.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

WILL PHOTOGRAPH THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, Probably showers.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Fair weather.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will do the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

KODAK

1900 years ago the wise men of the East were attracted by a wonderful star shining in the heavens, which stood over the town of Bethlehem in the land Judea. In this nineteenth century the people of the world are attracted by a wonderful star in the East which stands over Rochester, in the state of New York, where the Eastman Kodak Company manufactures the only kodak known to the world. These points characterize the superiority of Eastman's Kodak, simplicity, light weight, cartridge system, daylight loading, achromatic lenses, film or glass plates.

This Kodak can be used by boys or girls, men or women, professional or amatuer, at home or abroad, in rain or shine, in daylight or darkness, in summer or winter, standing or riding. "You press the button and the kodak will do the rest." There is no kodak but the Eastman Kodak. For sale by

HARRY S. LLOYD.

The confidence we have in the character of Eastman's Kodak, and the prices fixed on them, make us eager at all times to take back any of them that fail to please our customers.

THERE IS NO KODAK BUT THE EASTMAN KODAK

There is no kodak but the Eastman Kodak.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Immense Crops.

Women are working in the harvest fields of Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, southern Minnesota and South Dakota, not because they are driven to work of this kind by sheer necessity, but because the harvests are great and the male laborers are few and high-priced. The girls, women and boys of the country districts and small towns who are willing to go into the fields receive two dollars a day. The mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts of the farmers are helping with a will; aged people and young children are welcome to take a hand—any sort of labor that offers itself can find employment at good wages, but still thousands of acres of grain are being neglected. Aside from the immensity of the crops, says a Chicago paper, two other factors have contributed toward bringing about a shortage in the supply of farm labor. Great railway enterprises are being prosecuted throughout the northwest and these have well-nigh drained the usual surplus supply of workers. Again, this is the wettest harvest that the northwest has known for years. While the rains were fervently prayed for and welcomed, and while they are still of inestimable value throughout a large section of the corn belt, they are seriously interfering with the gathering of the ripened crops. This means doubling the work while the sun shines. The small-grain crop has been seriously damaged, but the yield is so bountiful that the loss will hardly be felt.

In making their monthly inspection of the books a queer assortment of articles was found by the librarians of one of the big public libraries in Philadelphia. Among the articles were all kinds of bills—grocery bills, gas bills, and the like; hairpins and hair ornaments of every description, design and material; love letters galore, locks of hair, bits of lace, dress samples and watch chain charms; pen and ink, pencil and crayon sketches; postal orders and postage stamps. There were many photographs, besides an insurance policy. The latter was claimed by the owner. Another queer use is made of the books. One enterprising medicine firm had an agent visit the library once, and under the pretence of looking at the books slipped a circular in each one.

The average duration of yellow fever is a week, but in graver cases the attack may be precipitate and prove speedily fatal. There is usually an initial chill, headache, pains in the back and limbs and slight increase of temperature. In exceptional cases the thermometer in the mouth will register from 100 to 105 degrees, as in other fevers, but more often the body heat is but little elevated and in some cases is lowered. After a few days—two or three—the temperature subsides and the symptoms abate. The patient may consider himself well, and, indeed, in abortive cases, the disease terminates at that point. In most instances, however, a recrudescence follows and may be accompanied by delirium and black vomit.

Everybody is laughing in New York at the success of a rogue in swindling 40 lawyers. His mode of operating was to retain lawyers to prosecute railroad companies for fictitious personal injuries, agreeing to divide the proceeds, and on the strength of such retainer to borrow small sums of money. Cheating a lawyer is regarded as a remarkable feat of ingenuity, much as the Yorkshire wagoner regarded the feat of Nicholas Nickleby, when a scholar, in thrashing a schoolmaster who was famous for flogging his pupils. The honest wagoner gave Nicholas a guinea in token of admiration for his exploit.

The city of Philadelphia will present to the city of Paris a statue of Benjamin Franklin during the exposition next year. It is proposed to raise the money and begin work as soon as possible, so that the statue can be shipped to Paris in time to unveil it during the exposition. It is intended to locate the statue at Passy, where Franklin resided when he was minister to France, over 100 years ago. Passy, then a suburb, is now in the center of the exposition grounds. The statue will be a replica of the one in Philadelphia, which cost $14,000.

DEMOCRAT DEFENDS TRUSTS.

Facts Which Should Abolish the Terrors Inspired by the Trust Bugbear.

It is not easy to frighten Henry Watterson. He is a democrat who works to promote the interests of the democratic party when he thinks it is right, but is not afraid to take issue with it when he believes it is wrong. He has no fear of trusts, and does not hesitate to say so, notwithstanding the anti-trust hysteria which seems to have affected so many democrats. He has an object lesson right in his own town of Louisville, in the shape of a new and extensive enterprise, and he draws from it some conclusions that ought to be of interest to those who are trembling before the trust bogy. Mr. Watterson says in the Courier-Journal:

"The fact that a firm of 30 years' experience, and backed with ample capital, has leased a building here and arranged to begin extensive operations in the manufacture of plug tobacco is only another proof that the big industrial combinations have had their powers for harm exaggerated. This factory is to be on a larger scale than most of those which have been started in opposition to the attempted monopolization of the trade, but it is only one of many. It is an impossibility in this country of colossal enterprise and abundant capital for any syndicate to maintain control of a business field in which profits are large. It may be secured for a time, but it cannot be held.

"The tobacco consolidation, in fact, was exceptionable, because the combination was not required by failing profits or overproduction. It is true, a trade war was going on, but this was simply because the American Tobacco company, not content with earning 20 per cent. upon a capitalization mainly of water, by manufacturing cigarettes, desired to monopolize another equally lucrative branch of the trade. It was a case of colossal greed. Failing in the attempt to drive his competitors out of the field, the controlling genius of the concern conceived the scheme of buying them out. He succeeded in securing the control of practically two-thirds of the existing plug tobacco capacity of the country, but he could not, and he never can, prevent the building of new plants and the rush of fresh capital into a field that has been made more inviting by advancing prices."

Mr. Watterson points out important advantages which the new factory will have. It will not be obliged to earn dividends on fictitious capital; it will be able to produce cheaply, because it will be satisfied with a legitimate manufacturing profit, and will have a plant of moderate cost, equipped with all the latest and most improved machinery. On the other hand, the company or trust with which it is to compete has had to pay exorbitant prices for the establishments it acquired, since the owners demanded not only the actual but also the potential value of their business in making a sale. The consequence is a concern with a capital of $100,000,000, upon which it promises to pay dividends, while the actual worth of its plant is not one-tenth that sum. Probably, says Mr. Watterson, they could be duplicated for less. So the prospect seems bright for the new project.

"The new factory will be gladly welcomed to Louisville, the greatest leaf market in the world and the second greatest manufacturing point. Here the raw material is cheapest, labor is abundant and transportation facilities unrivaled. If the demand for plug tobacco is so good that consumers will pay the trust an exorbitant profit, a moderate price will win more customers. An independent factory will have powerful assistance in building up its trade in the undoubted prejudice against monopolies. We have seen what this means already in the vast increase of business that has come to the factories left out of the combination. Their prosperity has been so great that one factory that was started in 1893 with a capital of but $1,000 now has one of $1,000,000, and everywhere the trade of independent concerns is growing. That will be the case with the new factory to be established here, and we trust that it will be the case with many more. No man or set of men has any right to take exclusive possession of any field of human endeavor, and luckily that is also forbidden by the natural laws of trade."

Such facts as these ought to help abolish many of the terrors inspired by the trust bugbear. A trust simply takes its chances like any other big enterprise. It cannot monopolize "everything in sight," even if it wishes to do so. And if it exacts too much it is pretty certain to inspire rivalry which will bring it to terms. The trust specter is not half as awful as certain wordy talkers represent.—Troy Times.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

☞Coxey says the democratic party needs a new set of brains. Few fools are fools all the time.

☞Mr. Bryan seems to take it as a personal insult that the farmers of the west and northwest are calling lustily for men to help them gather their crops.—Chicago Tribune.

☞Some of the free silver editors are able to see an immense procession of gold democrats marching into the Bryan ranks. These are the same gentlemen who had charge of the Bryan predicting in 1896.—Washington Post.

☞A Chicago man has turned against President McKinley because he did not get the office he wanted, and he is frank enough to give the reason. If all the present enemies of the president would be honest what a flood of confessions there would be.—Cleveland Leader.

☞The republicans of Iowa have set the pace for the coming campaign at a high notch, not only by the harmonious manner in which they nominated their state ticket, but more particularly in the stirring utterances of their platform; they evidently realize that republican success is always assured by a straightforward platform and a strong ticket. —Minneapolis Tribune.

☞India has adopted the gold standard. This action has been so long expected that it attracts comparatively little attention now that it has occurred. China, Mexico and a few of the countries of Central and South America are now the only nations which stick to the silver standard, and Mexico and some of the others are likely to be on the gold basis within a few years. The forlornest and deadest of all lost causes is that which Stone, Bryan and the rest of the democratic antediluvians champion.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

REPUBLICANS OF IOWA.

They Make No Concession to the Cowardly Anti-Expansion Policy.

The Iowa republicans have taken the first steps towards carrying their state this fall by a majority exceeding the one of 63,000 which they rolled up last year. They have renominated Gov. Shaw, who has made an excellent executive, and they have adopted a platform which speaks out boldly on the right side on all the great questions of the day.

The declaration made in 1898 in favor of the gold standard, which contributed so much to the winning of the victory of last fall, is readopted. It reads: "The monetary standard of this country and the commercial world is gold. The permanence of this standard must be assured by congressional legislation, giving to it the validity and vitality of public law. All other money must be kept at a parity with gold." Wednesday's convention supplemented this with an urgent appeal to the Iowa senators and representatives to lend their best endeavors to enact these propositions into law. This appeal will not go unheeded by the Iowa representative who is to occupy the influential position of speaker, or by any of his colleagues in the house and senate. The recognition in the platform of "the loyalty and exalted patriotism of the sound money democrats who put aside partisanship to maintain the good faith of the nation" is a proper acknowledgment of valuable services, which should have been made sooner.

There is no concession to the cowardly policy of anti-expansion in the plank relating to the Philippines. The Iowa republicans assert that "nothing of support, of sympathy, of moral and material aid and comfort will we ever withhold" from the American soldiers in the Philippines, and that "there shall be no division among us until all in arms against the flag shall confess its superior right and power." There is an Iowa regiment serving in Luzon now. The men who belong to it will indorse this plank, and will be back home in time to vote against the democratic candidates running on a pro-Filipino platform.

The subject of trusts is not ignored. The platform declares that "when they prove hurtful to the people then they must be restrained by adequate law, and if need be abolished." How this shall be done the convention did not presume to say. That is a matter for congress and the state legislature to determine.

The Iowa democrats may fuse again with the populists. It will make no difference if they do. With or without fusion they will be defeated by an overwhelming majority. For their platform will run counter on every point to the intelligent, patriotic sentiments of the mass of the voters of the state.—Chicago Tribune.

BRYAN WILL HELP BRYAN.

There Is Only One Man for Him for the Nomination on the Democratic Ticket.

The announcement that Bryan will be a delegate to the next democratic national convention will surprise no one who has followed the theatrical career of the toy soldier of the Platte since he played the title role in the Coliseum one-act farce of 1896.

Mr. Bryan stands alone in the history of our politics as a seeker for the presidency with no other visible interest or occupation aside from devoting himself assiduously to the promotion of his candidacy. Although time and the workings of nature's laws have completely obliterated the economic absurdities that led to his nomination in 1896 he has clung tenaciously to his purpose to secure the nomination in 1900. Nature has demolished Bryanism, but Bryan is still with us. From his spectacular appearance in a Georgia camp as "colonel" of a Nebraska regiment of volunteers, possessing no military training or knowledge, innocent of gunpowder as a newborn babe, to his speeches at firemen's tournaments and fat stock shows for a division of the gate receipts Mr. Bryan's career exhibits all the farcical characteristics of opera bouffe.

Of course Mr. Bryan will be here in 1900—we say "here" advisedly, for it is hardly conceivable that the national committee will seriously consider any other city for holding a national convention. Mr. Bryan will be on the floor, incidentally to protect "the cause" from rough treatment at the hands of Tammany, but principally to guard the interests of the only four-year-seasoned, full-grown candidate in the convention. He will be loaded with points of order and crowns of thorns and motions to adjourn.

Of course the dignified thing for Mr. Bryan to do would be to remain in the bosom of his people in Nebraska, close to a telegraph instrument, quietly and modestly "awaiting the call" of a leaderless democracy. But Mr. Bryan was never known to do the dignified thing in politics. He will not wait for any calls in 1900. Having called himself in 1896 with his own speech, he is going to be where he can listen to the call in 1900 and help make it a little louder with his rear-platform voice.

Mr. Bryan away from the next democratic national convention, modestly sequestered in the shades of the Nebraska corn-belt, would not be Mr. Bryan.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞The Maryland democrats who held a state convention and nominated candidates without saying a word for silver will probably be careful not to open any letters postmarked Lincoln, Neb., until after the close of the campaign.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞The Maryland democrats dodged both the financial and expansion questions. It is but the forerunner of other dodges to be played next year.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

THE FLAG EXTOLLED.

President McKinley Pays an Eloquent Tribute to "Old Glory" at Cliff Haven, N. Y.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 16.—President McKinley, accompanied by Private Secretary Cortelyou, left Hotel Champlain Tuesday morning at a few minutes past 11 o'clock, and was driven down to the auditorium on the grounds of the Catholic Summer School of America, at Cliff Haven, on Lake Champlain. A triumphal arch of evergreens interlaced with American flags had been erected at the entrance to the grounds, and the auditorium and many of the cottages on the grounds had been gayly decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the president's visit. The road from the hotel to the summer school grounds was lined with people anxious to get a glimpse of the president. As the president entered the auditorium the spectators arose and sang a song composed for the occasion and set to the music of Donizetti's "El Puritani."

Rev. M. J. Lavelle, president of the Catholic summer school, introduced President McKinley. Father Lavelle's speech was frequently interrupted by hearty applause, and when, during the course of his remarks, he predicted that the "many millions of people recently brought under our protectorate would make American citizens as loyal, as sturdy and as true as those that are here to-day," the audience cheered enthusiastically.

As President McKinley arose the audience applauded, cheered, waved flags, handkerchiefs and parasols until he made a motion for them to desist. He had not intended to speak. In fact, this is the first invitation to appear in public that he has accepted since he arrived at the hotel. He drove down to the summer school grounds because the grounds are only half a mile from the hotel, and he wished to meet again the many friends he met when he visited the school two years ago. But the warmth of the greeting which was accorded him evidently caused him to change his mind. He said:

"Father Lavelle, Members of the Catholic Summer School, Ladies and Gentlemen: I had not intended to say a word, but I cannot sit in silence in the presence of this splendid demonstration of your good will and patriotism. I cannot forbear to give expression to my very high appreciation of the gracious welcome you have given me here to-day, and the more than gracious words of commendation uttered by your president. Whatever the government of the United States has been able to accomplish since I last met you here has been because the hearts of the people have been with the government of the United States. Our patriotism is neither sectional nor sectarian. We may differ in our political and religious beliefs, but we are united for country. Loyalty to the government is our national creed.

"We follow, all of us, one flag. It symbolizes our purposes and our aspirations; it represents what we believe, and what we mean to maintain, and wherever it floats it is the flag of the free, the hope of the oppressed, and wherever it is assailed, at any sacrifice it will be carried to a triumphant peace. We have more flags here than we ever had before. They are in evidence everywhere. I saw them carried by the little ones on your lawn, and as long as they carry these flags in their little hands there will be patriotism in their hearts. That flag now floats from the homes of the millions, even from our places of worship; it is seen from our schoolhouses, from the shops, the factories, the mining towns, and it waves from the camp of the pioneer in the distant outpost and on the lumberman's hut in the dense forest. It is found in the home of the humblest toiler, and what it represents is dear to his heart. Rebellion may delay but it can never defeat its blessed mission of liberty and humanity."

The president spoke slowly and deliberately, in a moderate but earnest tone. Only once did he raise his voice, when he said that the "flag, whenever it is assailed, will be carried to a triumphant peace." The cheering which interrupted his speech at this point fairly shook the roof, and he was unable to make himself heard for nearly a minute.

At the close of the president's speech the audience joined in singing the "Star Spangled Banner," and they sang it with a will. The audience then formed in line and filed across the stage and shook hands with Mr. McKinley. The president and Father Lavelle then left the building and walked around the grounds, followed by the crowd. After they had inspected the grounds the president and Mr. Cortelyou reentered their carriage and were driven back to the hotel.

A committee consisting of Gov. Stone, of Pennsylvania; Robert Pitcairn and E. M. Bigelow, of Pittsburgh, arrived here Tuesday night to invite President McKinley to the reception to be tendered the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment in Pittsburgh upon the return home from the Philippines, August 28. The president accepted the invitation and will leave here Saturday evening, August 26, arriving in Pittsburgh Sunday evening, August 27. There will be a review and the entire state militia of Pennsylvania will be in Pittsburgh on the occasion.

Lumber Trust Impossible.

Milwaukee, Aug. 16.—A special to the Sentinel from Marinette, Wis., says: Lumbermen here ridicule the report sent out from Oconto to the effect that the initial steps toward the formation of a lumber trust were being taken. Nothing has been heard of it here, where more lumber is manufactured than at any point in the United States. Experts are united in the opinion that the formation of a lumber trust is practically impossible. The interests are so varied and extensive that it is practically impossible.

New President Chosen.

Cincinnati, Aug. 16.—The trustees of Miami university, at Oxford, O., met here Tuesday and elected Rev. David Stanton Tappan, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Portsmouth, to succeed Dr. Thompson as president of the university. Dr. Thompson was recently elected president of Ohio state university at Columbus.

Sailed for Manila.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—The transport Senator sailed for Manila Tuesday with about 700 officers and recruits and a signal corps. There was very little excitement over her departure.

WON'T BE POSTPONED.

Court Refuses Request for Delay in the Dreyfus Trial.

It Was Made with the Expectation That M. Labori, Whose Recovery Is Assured, Would Be Able to Attend Next Monday.

Rennes, Aug. 16.—At eight o'clock Tuesday evening M. Labori was removed in an ambulance to the residence of Prof. Basch, in a suburb of Rennes. He stood the journey well, although naturally fatigued. The doctors are extremely hopeful of a speedy recovery, but consider it would be unwise for him to return to court until there is absolutely no danger of a relapse. M. Demange has decided to ask for an adjournment, which has necessitated a written application by both M. Demange and Capt. Dreyfus, who have already sent letters to the president of the court-martial. Capt. Dreyfus wants the sessions postponed until Monday next, when it is hoped that M. Labori will be able to be present.

Request Refused.

Rennes, Aug. 16, 6:30 a. m.—Owing to the opposition of Maj. Carriers, the government commissary, the court-martial has refused the application of Maitre Demange for an adjournment of the trial until Monday. The proceedings opened without disorder.

Immediately after the witnesses had entered the courtroom Maitre Demange, counsel for Capt. Dreyfus, applied for an adjournment on account of Maitre Labori's absence. Maj. Carriere, the government commissary, unexpectedly arose and opposed the application in the most vehement manner, with the gestures of a stump orator. He read a certificate from Labori's doctors which, however, was a weak point, as it only said it might not be possible for Labori to attend on Monday. Maj. Carriere dilated upon the fact that the entire world was anxiously awaiting a decision, and up on the necessity of ending the suspense. The court retired for 20 minutes, during which time the audience animatedly discussed the probable results, the general impression being that the judges, in view of Maj. Carriere's strong opposition, would refuse the application for adjournment. This proved to be the case, as Col. Jouaust, on his return, read a unanimous decision of the court's rejecting the application on the ground that the reasons advanced were insufficient. Capt. Dreyfus listened to the announcement with characteristic composure.

Out of Danger.

Rennes, France, Aug. 16.—M. Labori is now doing so well that the doctors consider him out of danger. He lies on his back, unable to move, but life is returning to the leg which Monday was thought to be paralyzed. He has no fever and continues to discuss the trial. His wife has remained at his bedside practically ever since he was wounded. Naturally she is much relieved at the favorable reports of the doctors, who hope to see the distinguished lawyer on his feet before the trial is ended.

Labori's Pockets Were Rifled.

The correspondent of the press here obtained complete corroboration Tuesday of the statement that the pockets of Labori's coat were rifled while he was lying on the ground wounded.

Not only were the pockets of his coat emptied, but an attempt was made to steal the wallet in which were important papers referring to the court-martial, including his notes for the cross-examination of Gen. Mercier. M. Labori has himself related the incident. He had just fallen and saw one of two men run to his side. One of these said:

"His coat must be taken off. He will be too hot."

Refused to Give Up His Wallet.

The speaker then took the wounded advocate's coat off and another man seized the wallet. M. Labori, however, retained his presence of mind and refused to allow the wallet to be taken out of his hands, putting it under his head for a pillow and holding it with one hand. The coat was shortly afterwards put on again. On arriving at his residence M. Labori asked his wife to look into the pockets and see if their contents were safe. Mme. Labori found the pockets completely emptied. Luckily, no papers of importance were in the pockets, which only contained personal letters, including menacing letters received on the previous day.

Will Hold Mercier Responsible.

Paris, Aug. 16.—The anarchist organ, Le Journal du Peuple, says that in retaliation for the outrage upon M. Labori the anarchists will hold Gen. Mercier and MM. Drumont, Rochefort and Judet as hostages and personally responsible for anything done against the anarchists.

Shot Three Men.

Paris, Aug. 16.—As an anti-Semitic group was standing at the corner of the Faubourg St. Denis and the Rue de Valenciennes Tuesday evening some passers-by were greeted with cries of "Down with the Jews," whereupon they were surrounded and threatened by the demonstrators. A supposed anarchist then fired several revolver shots, wounding three men. One of them, a man named Camille, was taken to a hospital seriously wounded. The alleged anarchist was arrested.

Heavy Robbery.

Montreal, Can., Aug. 16.—Seven thousand dollars in bank bills was stolen from the Canadian Pacific railway station at Joliette, Quebec, Monday night. This is the third time within three years that the station has been robbed. On the first occasion the safe was cracked for $6,000. The second time $3,200 was taken and the station burned to cover the crime.

Funds for the Dewey Reception.

New York, Aug. 16.—The resolution appropriating $150,000 for the Dewey reception was passed Tuesday by the board of aldermen by a vote of 53 to 3.

"One Year's Seeding, Nine Years' Weeding."

Neglected impurities in your blood will sow seeds of disease of which you may never get rid. If your blood is even the least bit impure, do not delay, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. In so doing there is safety; in delay there is danger. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla and only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

PLIGHT OF A BASHFUL MAN.

He Would Have Gone If He Could Have Summoned Up Courage to Ask for His Hat.

"I always was a bashful sort of a fellow when I was young," said Ananias Fisher, as he passed his plate for the third piece of pie. He was dining out with friends and wished them to understand his temperament.

"But I was broken of that habit before I was 25. It was either a case of get over it or stay all night, and I got over it," he said, as his plate was returned with a good sized piece of pie such as Topeka housekeepers make. "I was calling, out on Fillmore street, and when I went in I forgot all about putting my hat on the rack in the hall, and carried it into the parlor with me. I put it on a sofa, and when the lady of the house came in she said 'how-dye-do' and sat her 280 pounds down on that hat.

"'I beg your pardon,' I said.

"'Why, what's the matter?' she asked, for I guess I looked kind of bewildered.

"'O, nothing,' I answered. 'I just got a stitch in my heart.'

"We went on talking, and I thought that when she got up I could sneak that hat, but she talked and talked.

"It got along to nine o'clock, and I knew I ought to go, but I was too bashful to say anything, so I just waited. Then the clock struck ten, and I knew I was staying too long, but I could not get that hat.

"'Is it moonlight?' asked the 280-pound lady.

"I said it was, and knew she wanted me to go, but I did not have the nerve to ask for that hat. Just as the clock struck 12 she blurted out: 'Why don't you go?'

"'I will if you will give me that hat,' I said.

"'What hat?'

"'My hat.'

"'Where is it?'

"'You are sitting on it.'

"'Me?' and she jumped up.

"There was my hat, and it looked much sat upon, but no more than that woman. I have never been bashful since then."—Burlington Hawkeye.

THERE IS A LIMIT.

The Fourth Gentleman Severely Strained the Bounds of Human Credulity.

"You may not believe it, gentlemen," remarked one of an after-dinner group engaged in smoking cigars in front of a totel, "but I have used a fountain pen constantly for four years, and have never had the least trouble with it."

"That is indeed remarkable," rejoined another. "Nevertheless I am the father of six children and have never had to walk the floor by night with a single one of them."

There was a silence, lasting a minute or so. Then another spoke up: "I don't doubt it in the least," said he, "for I can testify to something stranger still. I have a bright little four-year-old boy at my house, and I've never repeated any of his smart sayings to my most intimate friends."

"Gentlemen," observed a fourth, after a protracted and somewhat painful pause, "I am fond of hearing young women practice their scales on the piano after I have retired to rest. It lulls me to sleep."

One or two other members of the group made more or less feeble attempts to say something, but falteringly gave it up. It seemed to be generally felt that the extreme limit of human credulity had been reached.—London Telegraph.

The Battle Field Route.

The Veterans of sixty-one and five and their friends, who are going to attend the 33rd G. A. R. Annual Encampment at Philadelphia in September, could not select a better nor more historic route than the Big Four, Chesapeake & Ohio, with splendid service from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis on the Big Four, all connecting at Indianapolis or Cincinnati and thence over the Picturesque Chesapeake & Ohio along the Ohio river to Huntington, West Va., thence through the foot-hills of the Alleghanies, over the Mountains, through the famous Springs Region of Virginia to Staunton, Va., between which point and Washington are many of the most prominent Battlefields: Waynesboro, Gordonsville, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock, Kettle Run, Manassas, Bull Run, Fairfax, and a score of others nearly as prominent. Washington is next, and thence via the Pennsylvania Line direct to Philadelphia. There will be three rates in effect for this business: 1st. Continuous passage, with no stop-over privilege; 2nd. Going and coming same route with one stop-over in each direction; 3d. Circuitous route, going one way and back another with one stop-over in each direction. For full information as to Routes, Rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

An Optimistic View.

"The lies the blamed newspapers publish about us," said one politician to another, "is enough to drive a man to drink."

"Yes, that's so," replied the other, "but still we have no cause for complaint."

"Why not?" asked the first, in surprise.

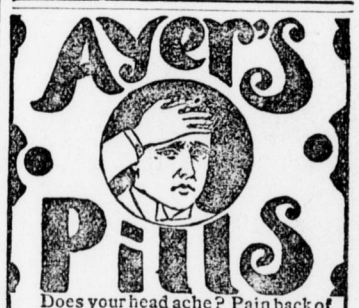
"Well, it might be much worse," was the reply. "They might publish the truth."—Chicago Evening News.

An Explanation.

"It strikes me this ice water is dirty," said a Cincinnati hotel guest.

"Hully gee!" exclaimed the bellboy, as he looked in the pitcher, "I betcher de porter forgot ter wash it."—Chicago Evening News.

Lost His Case.—Citizen—"So my dog tore your clothes, did he? Where?" Hungry Higgins—"I've forgot which one of them tears is his."—Indianapolis Journal.



Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

Name a Full Ticket with Fred E. White for Governor—It Is Indorsed by the Populists.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 17.—The democratic state convention on Wednesday nominated the following ticket: For governor, Fred E. White, of Keokuk county; lieutenant governor, M. L. Bevis, Montgomery county; judge of supreme court, A. Van Wagenen, Woodbury county; railway commissioner, W. H. Calhoun, Marshall county; superintendent of public instruction, B. P. Holst, Boone county.

The populist state convention also met and indorsed the above ticket. All the nominees are democrats except Calhoun, who was the populist candidate. The Chicago platform was indorsed in its entirety, and the democratic state committee was empowered to fill any vacancies caused by death or otherwise.

Cato Sells could have been named for governor, but was not acceptable to the populists, and withdrew, throwing his strength to White. Fred E. White was the candidate on the fusion ticket two years ago, being defeated by Gov. Shaw,

CATO SELLS.
[The Temporary Chairman.]

who is the republican candidate again. The convention was very turbulent throughout, and the business was transacted with difficulty, but the results are satisfactory to the radical silver element, which was in control. It is not probable, however, that the sound money element will make an attempt to maintain a separate organization this year.

The resolutions indorsed unequivocally and unreservedly the Chicago national platform of 1896, in whole and in detail, and favoring W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for president in 1900. The convention then denounced the war in the Philippines as a "repudiation of American doctrine," and as inspired by Great Britain to bring about an Anglo-American alliance. Expansion was declared to mean militarism, and militarism the death of democratic institutions. Trusts were denounced as ruinous to business and declared to be created by a protective tariff. Convict labor by contract was declared an evil, and an amendment of the mulct law was asked. The state and national administrations of the republican party were condemned for "weakness and inefficiency."

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 17.—The Iowa populists met in state convention Wednesday morning, with only about 50 delegates present. The First, Second, Third and Fourth congressional districts were not represented. Gen. J. B. Weaver called the convention to order and W. H. Robb, of Creston, was selected temporary chairman and Mr. J. B. Clark, of Albia, secretary. Regulation working committees were appointed and also a committee of three to confer with the democrats regarding the nomination of a state ticket acceptable to both, as well as on the resolutions to be adopted. At the afternoon session this committee reported that a satisfactory agreement had been reached, the results of which are seen in the action of the democratic convention. After the democratic convention adjourned the populists indorsed the nominees and resolutions of the democrats and then adjourned.

Back from the War.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—Gayly dressed with lines of many colored flags, the United States transport Warren arrived at this port at five o'clock Wednesday afternoon, having on board the First Colorado regiment volunteers, back from the campaign in the Philippines. The regiment, commanded by Col. McCoy, returns with 46 officers and 924 men, about 250 less than the number who sailed from San Francisco last year. Just before the regiment departed from Manila 35 of the First enlisted in the Thirty-seventh regiment of volunteers, which was formed in the Philippines.

To Hold National Convention.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—The first national convention of the Young People's Christian Temperance union is called to meet here September 27 and 28. This claims to be the first temperance organization to systematically unite the ability of women and the voting power of men. The organization of the work into a national movement will be effected on Frances Willard's birthday, in honor of her interest in and appreciation of young people and their efforts. Rates of a fare and a third have been granted from nearly all parts of the country.

Senator Hayward Better.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 17.—Reports received from Brownville Wednesday are to the effect that Senator Hayward is considerably improved. His mind is clearer, he is some stronger and there are no indications of a relapse. It has been decided not to attempt to remove him to his home in Nebraska City at present.

Milwaukee Captures Convention.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 17.—Milwaukee was victorious Wednesday in the contest for the next convention of the International Typographical union by a vote of 84 to 78 for Birmingham, Ala.

M. LABORI IS MISSED.

His Enforced Absence Tends to Lessen Dreyfus' Chances.

Strong Evidence Against Him Goes Almost Unchallenged by M. Demange, His Counsel—The Prisoner Moved to Tears.

Rennes, France, Aug. 17.—The second trial by court-martial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, of the French artillery, charged with treason, was continued Wednesday morning, Maj. Carriere, the representative of the government, having refused to agree to the adjournment of the case until Monday, applied for by M. Demange, counsel for the prisoner, and Capt. Dreyfus, owing to the murderous attack upon Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense.

Dreyfus Weeps.

The feature of the day's proceedings was the story of the sufferings of Dreyfus on Devil's island, his prison off the coast of French Guiana. Dreyfus wept in court when the clerk read a document recounting the details of his incarceration.

The proceedings opened with the application of M. Demange for an adjournment. This was followed by the deposition of M. Guerin, the former minister of justice, who, however, only repeated the evidence he had given before the court of cassation.

M. Lebon, the former minister of the colonies, a big, red-bearded man, then testified in justification of his instructions to treat Dreyfus rigorously, declaring that the extreme stringency only dated from the time he thought an attempt would be made to rescue the prisoner.

Col. Jouaust, president of the court-martial, asked Dreyfus if he had any questions to put to the witness, and he replied, in an emotional voice:

"No. I am here to defend my honor. I do not wish to speak of the atrocious suffering which for five years I, a Frenchman and an innocent man, suffered on the Ile du Diable."

A Harrowing Tale.

M. Demange here asked that the official report of the treatment of Dreyfus on the Ile du Diable, which was published in the newspapers last week, should be read. The clerk of the court did so and, in a sympathetic tone, recounted the harrowing tale of Dreyfus' mental and physical sufferings and inhuman treatment on the island.

Deep-drawn breaths of indignation came from the hearers as the reading proceeded. Dreyfus at first watched the faces of the judges with his usual composure; but gradually, as the story proceeded and incidents of his awful existence were brought up before him, his eyes grew dim and tears glistened in his eyes and slowly trickled down his cheeks.

Dreyfus could stand it no longer and for the first time during his trial gave way to his emotions and silently wept. The faces of the audience expressed sympathy with the prisoner's emotion, and even the captain of gendarmes sitting beside Dreyfus turned and gave him a look of unconcealed compassion.

M. Lebon afterwards returned to the stand and added a few more words in justification of his conduct, and then Col. Jouaust ordered the next witness to be brought in. All eyes were turned towards the door on the right of the stage, and a moment later the form of a woman dressed in deep mourning appeared in the doorway and, accompanied by a noncommissioned officer, advanced to the platform.

Mme. Henry Testifies.

It was the widow of Col. Henry, the French officer who committed suicide in prison after confessing to forging certain documents in the case. With pale face and hand upraised before the crucifix she took the oath to tell the truth. Mme. Henry is of medium height and has a common caste of features and certainly could not be described as attractive. She at once put herself at ease, leaning forward with both hands resting on the rail of the witness stand. In an attitude of complete self-possession she gave her evidence, accompanying the words with frequent gestures.

Admitted Forgery.

Her evidence, however, was of little weight. She admitted the frequent visits of Esterhazy to her husband and said her husband told her he had forged one document "in order to save the honor of the country." She gave her evidence in a matter-of-fact way and was in no wise the sympathetic figure the anti-Dreyfusardites have tried to make her.

Gen. Roget, in undress uniform, followed. His evidence was a vitriolic diatribe against Dreyfus from beginning to end.

The court adjourned until Thursday on the conclusion of Gen. Roget's monologue.

Unfavorable to Dreyfus.

The general impression left by Wednesday's proceedings is unfavorable owing to the absence of such cross-examination as M. Labori would have given MM. Lebon and Guerin, and owing to the fact that Gen. Roget's arguments received no reply. This, however, it is hoped, will prove damaging when M. Demange cross-questions him Thursday, although M. Demange cannot be said, up to the present, to have shown to any great advantage.

Government Not Held Responsible.

Columbus, O., Aug. 17.—President M. D. Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers, and a member of the subcommittee on mines and mining of the industrial commission, which has just investigated the recent mining troubles at Wardner, Idaho, in an interview declares that the national government is no way to blame for the unfortunate state of affairs at Wardner.

Cyclone in South America.

Montevideo, Aug. 17.—A cyclone swept over this part of the country, causing much damage to property. Several fatalities have been reported.

REMOVING WOOL FROM SKINS.

An Electrically Heated Blade Does the Work with Neatness and Dispatch.

It has always been a problem how to get the wool off the skins of the many millions of sheep which are annually slaughtered in Australia, South America and on the continent of Europe. An electrical apparatus for the purpose has been patented, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The invention, the first idea of which is said to have been struck by a lady, consists of an electric cautery or fleshing knife, by which the wool may be shorn from the skin rapidly and without injury either to the wool or the pelt. The knife has a very short and very wide blade, which is fitted on a handle electrically connected. To remove the wool the cautery is simply pushed along the surface of the skin. The red-hot knife instantly mows down the wool, and the speed at which the work can be done is governed by the deftness of the operator. The heat need not affect either the skin or the wool, provided that the knife is properly manipulated. With a few hours' practice, it is estimated, a girl can dewool from eight to a dozen skins per hour, and the cost of the current should be not greater than one cent for 18 hours' work. The advantages of the system are that the wool need not be injured by lime, chemicals or other deleterious influences, and the mere singing of the end of each fiber is imperceptible. It is claimed that the skin, which presumably has been sun dried in Australia or South America, immediately after the slaughtering of the sheep, is in a more perfect condition for the purposes of the tanner. The estimate of the cost of such operations shows the great economy of the electrical method of dewooling. It now costs the fellmonger eight cents a skin to wet down, limestone, or sweat the skin into condition for the puller, and the pulling wages range from 11 cents to 17 cents per dozen skins.

American Humor.

Here is one of the bits of "American humor" that pleased the women's congress in London. An English paper says: "Women still talk about their children; they used to discuss their ailments; they now discuss their education, and in theory they are magnificent in their methods. At the recent congress an American delegate listened with great gravity to theories on childish culture, and then made a real hit by remarking in an inimitable American manner: 'Well, it seems to me that you ladies will have our children in spectacles before they have any teeth!'"

BARGAINS IN TOMBSTONES.

Advanced Methods in the Funeral Business Adopted Near a City Cemetery.

The approaches to all the cemeteries about New York are lined with stoneyards, where headpieces may be had on short notice and in a great variety of styles to suit the varying tastes and degrees of grief or sentiment on the part of the survivors. Tombstones are such cumbersome and heavy ware that they are displayed at the very gates of the graveyards for convenience in making prompt deliveries. The demand for them is reasonably steady, and it would not strike the casual observer that there was much stimulation to an eager competition in the business of supplying them.

It is the more surprising, therefore, says the New York Sun, to come across a job lot of headstones at bargain prices. Out in an eastern suburb of the city on Long Island a wheeling tourist came upon an odd spectacle of a markdown sale of tombstones the other day. All goods were marked in plain figures in the regular and much approved manner of the great department stores. The prices were attractive and the manner of their exhibition was enough to tempt one to lay in a supply against the time when in the course of nature he might need something in this line.

Lettered in white paint were all styles, shapes and sizes in granite monuments—plain, polished and ornate. "This style, $20;" "Very fine at $48;" "A beauty, only $14.50," and "Reduced to $30," were some of the legends. The stonecutter stood, like a floorwalker, among his wares, wearing an inviting smile, while a rival dealer across the way looked on with scorn all over his grimy face at the advanced business methods of his neighbor.

Many "Nobles" in Stripes.

According to the figures presented in a French magazine the number of persons of titled birth confined in the prisons of Europe is 20,000. Of these Russia has the largest representation, 12,000 of her blueblooded lawbreakers having been placed behind the bars. Italy, whose prison cells contain thousands of noblemen, has won second place in this humiliating rivalry.

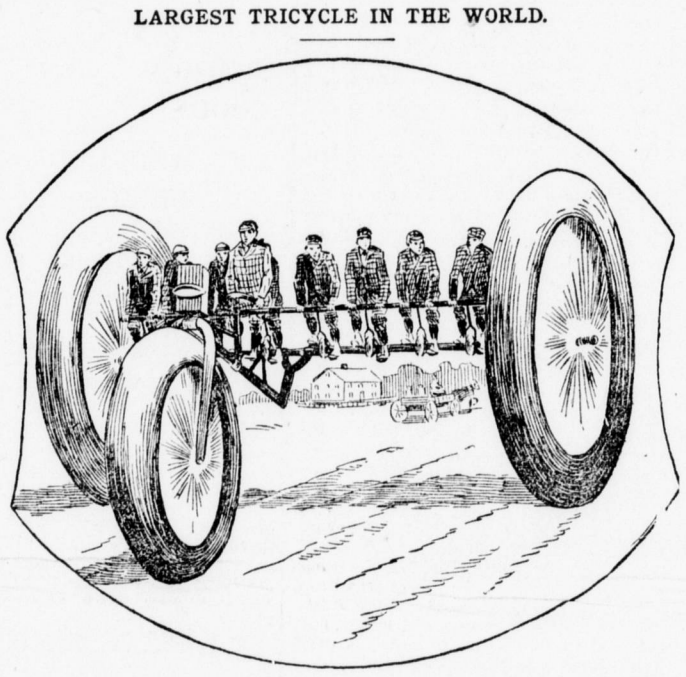
A Double Revenge.

When Voltigeur, the French horse, won the derby, a French nobleman came up to the duke of Beaufort, who had bet heavily on the race, and grasping his hand enthusiastically, said: "Ah, my dear duke, Waterloo is at last avenged!" "Yes, my dear count," was the reply, "the French also ran well at Waterloo!"

A GROUP OF ROYAL YOUNGSTERS.

This family group consists of their royal highnesses, Prince Edward, Prince Albert and Princess Victoria of York, children of the duke and duchess of York. Prince Edward is the oldest son of the duke of York and is destined to be king of England some day, if everything goes well. He seems a very nice little boy, and is a favorite with all the youngsters with whom he associates. He is the most important of Queen Victoria's many great-grandchildren. The picture here presented, which is copied from the New York Journal, is the best photograph ever taken of him.

LARGEST TRICYCLE IN THE WORLD.



Boston has just built the largest cycling machine in the world. It is a tricycle, weighing nearly a ton and standing fully 11 feet high. It requires nine men to operate it, one to direct its course and eight to propel its pedals. It attains great speed, too, considering its weight, being capable of over 30 miles an hour. Its driving wheels are each 11 feet in diameter and weigh in the neighborhood of 250 pounds. Four sets of pedals connect with each shaft, the men sitting in a row between the wheels. The front steering wheel is over seven feet in diameter. It is controlled by a chain and easily handled by one man.

CAPTURE ANOTHER CITY.

After a Sharp Engagement Americans Take Angeles—Filipinos Lose Heavily.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Another sharp engagement between MacArthur's command and the insurgents was reported to the war department, in the following dispatch from Gen. Otis:

"Manila, Aug. 16.—Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur's troops occupy country from Candalia, to point near Angeles, thence toward Porac, taking within his line Santa Arita, Guagua, Bacolor; Col. Smith, with ten companies Twelfth infantry and two guns First artillery, attacked to-day enemy entrenchments at outskirts of Angeles, estimated at 2,500, driving them north, and inflicting upon them reported loss of 200 killed and wounded; our loss two killed and 12 wounded. On 11th inst. Gen. Young's troops, consisting of detachments Fourth cavalry, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry, drove insurgents northeast of Manila through Maraquina, San Mateo into the mountains, returning following day; a column of insurgents 500 strong descending the road east of Baliuag for the purpose of taking railway; driven by our Baliuag and Quinga troops and routed yesterday; this force in full retreat northward, carrying a number of their officers. Angeles will be permanently occupied at once. OTIS."

New York, Aug. 17.—A Journal dispatch from Manila says: The Filipinos sustained a severe defeat before Angeles Wednesday. Ten companies of the Twelfth infantry, with two cannon, attacked 2,500 insurgents who were intrenched near the town.

A fierce fight followed in which the Filipinos were worsted and driven away in disorder. Their loss was 200 men. The Americans had two killed and 12 wounded.

The Twelfth occupied Angeles and is holding the town.

Maj. Kirkman, on entering Santa Maria and Depanay with a reconnoitering party, learned that, after the fight with Gen. Pio del Pilar's men near Bustos, about 330 insurgents retreated northward, carrying many wounded, including five officers.

Manita, Aug. 17.—Our force will hold Angeles. About 200 insurgents appeared Wednesday morning in front of Dolores, a short distance north of Porac, but they were driven off by one company of the Twelfth regiment, under command of Capt. Anglum. One American was wounded.

Manila, Aug. 17, 8 a. m.—The Twelfth infantry left Calulet at sunrise and advanced up the railway. Capt. Evans' battalion deployed to the right of the track and Capt. Wood's to the left. Two companies remained on the track with artillery. The insurgents were found well intrenched in front of the town, the trenches having been dug within a few days and since the occupation of Calulet. At a distance of 1,500 yards the Filipinos opened fire. Their force was estimated by Col. Smith at 1,500, although the residents afterward said it exceeded those figures by a thousand. The enemy sent heavy volleys against the whole American line. Most of their shooting, as usual, was high, but they concentrated their heaviest fire down the track upon the artillery. Col. Smith kept the whole line moving rapidly, with frequent rushes. The insurgents attempted to flank Capt. Evans and therefore two companies were sent to the right and drove them back. Unable to stand our continuous volleys, the Filipinos abandoned the trenches and retreated through the town northward. It appears that they had only received their supply of ammunition this morning.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Secretary Root has been in consultation with the officers of the quartermaster's department, with a view to expediting the movement of the Philippine reenforcements, and as a result he has directed that four additional transports be chartered. They are the Pueblo, Belgian King, Columbia and Charles F. Nelson. These four ships have a capacity of 2,550 men. The Pueblo is now at San Francisco and the Columbia at Portland, Ore. The other two vessels are expected to arrive at San Francisco in about ten days, and it is expected that all of them will be ready to sail for Manila by September 10. It is Secretary Root's desire that the entire body of reenforcements for Gen. Otis' army may reach the Philippines for service during the month of October at the latest, and to that end he has been quietly negotiating for additional ships. It is now believed that all of the ten regiments will have landed at Manila by the time the dry season opens. A short and successful campaign by this new army would of course obviate the necessity for sending any additional volunteers to the Philippines and the plans under consideration at the war department are said to be predicated on that idea, it being the intention that whatever additional troops may be recruited will be held in reserve for possible contingencies.

Disaster in a Mine.

Ironwood, Mich., Aug. 17.—John Peterson and Charles Lundburg were fatally injured at the Aurora mine Tuesday evening. Peterson died four hours after the accident occurred and Lundburg lies in a critical condition and is not expected to survive. The two men were coming up in a skip, and when nearing the surface something fell from above, crushing them. Just what caused the accident is not known, but it is supposed a timber became loosened at the top of the shaft.

Officially Notified of Plague.

London, Aug. 17.—The local government board has been officially notified of the existence of the plague at Oporto and has ordered all necessary precautions against the introduction of the disease at the various ports of the United Kingdom. Orders have also been given for the Royal Mail liners to cease calling at Oporto.

Will Move to St. Louis.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 17.—The order of Railway Telegraphers will leave Peoria and will step into new headquarters in the city of St. Louis on September 20 this year.

JIMINEZ IS IN HOC

He Is Arrested by an American Officer.

CAUGHT AT CIENFUEGOS.

Aspirant to San Domingo's Presidency was Wroth.

IS NOW HELD IN A HOTEL.

Several Armed Expeditions are Said to Have Eluded the Vigilance of the Cuban Coast Patrol and Sailed for San Domingo.

Havana, Aug. 19.—In view of the fact that Bacallao, chief of the secret police, persisted in his declaration that Juan Jiminez, the aspirant to the presidency of San Domingo, was in Havana, either not having left or having returned, the military authorities telegraphed to Cienfuegos instructing Capt. Stamper, collector of customs there, to ascertain whether Jiminez was on the Menendez steamer and to arrest him if that should be the case. Just as the steamer was about leaving Cienfuegos Capt. Stamper located Jiminez and arrested him.

Jiminez denounced the arrest as an outrage. He said he had broken no law and would not yield except to force. Capt. Stamper replied that he was ready to use force if necessary, and Jiminez then yielded, remarking that he did so only because he could not help himself. Frias, mayor of Cienfuegos, refused to make the arrest, claiming that Jiminez was an old personal friend whom he had known for years. When Jiminez was taken into custody Frias was found with a police inspector in close conversation with Jiminez and the latter's secretary. It is believed the mayor was urging him to leave the steamer, to conceal himself and wait for a better opportunity.

Col. Stamper informed Jiminez that he would make him as comfortable as possible, and after Jiminez and his secretary had packed their trunks they were driven, accompanied by the chief of police and Capt. Stamper, to the Union hotel, where two bedrooms and a dining room were placed at their disposal. Jiminez will be kept under police charge until further advices are received from the governor general. There is much excitement among the people of Cienfuegos over the incident. The feeling is generally expressed that the authorities had no right to arrest Jiminez, an unarmed citizen, going apparently to Santiago, and the point is even made that even if he was going to San Domingo he would only be returning to his native country.

Aybor, a representative of Jiminez, left Cienfuegos for Santiago last Tuesday after remaining at the former place ten days. It is believed he tried to fit out an expedition, as a small schooner was found lying outside the harbor, supposed to be awaiting a cargo of ammunition. Aybor had taken out clearance papers for Key West several days before.

Santiago, Cuba, Aug. 19.—The Dominican agents are rapidly recruiting expeditions in this part of the island, particularly on the north coast. Orders were received Friday from Havana to hold the men recently captured at Baracoa, pending an investigation. All trading schoners are closely watched. On Thursday the tug Adonis was armed and sent to Guantanamo to patrol the coast. It is certain that several expeditions have been able to get away without any interference, but Gen. Wood is determined to do all in his power to enforce neutrality.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 19.—Advices from San Domingo say the government there is growing desperately apprehensive of the arrival of Jiminez, leader of the revolution, who is momentarily expected. His arrival, it is added, will completely turn popular opinion, which has been partly undecided. Consequently the chief object of the government is to intercept Jiminez, and a number of armed vessels are patrolling the coast with orders to search every strange vessel and capture Jiminez under any flag, armed or not.

Tupper's Talk.

London, Aug. 19.—Sir Charles Tupper, formerly Canadian high commissioner, in an interview Friday said: "The United States is purposely delaying the settlement of the Alaska dispute on account of the pecuniary benefit accruing to miners and coast cities through delay. We have no intention of resuming negotiations in regard to matters between Canada and America until the Alaska question is settled. I propose that a British railway be built from Kitimata to Dawson and that a law be passed allowing only Britishers to mine on the Yukon."

Kid McCoy Is Knocked Out.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Jack McCormick, of Philadelphia, last night knocked out Kid McCoy in about one minute. The bout was to have been for six rounds, and it was generally thought that McCormick stood no show at all. The fight as so short that there was nothing to it but the punch that put McCoy to sleep.

Assaulted by a Brutal Negro.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 19.—Another white woman was brutally assaulted by a negro in this city Friday. A deputy sheriff came upon the scene while the assault was being committed. The negro took a revolver from the officer and beat him into insensibility. The negro escaped. Excitement is intense.

39 Cases and 13 Deaths.

Oporto, Portugal, Aug. 19.—It is now acknowledged that the bubonic plague began here on June 4 last, since which time there have been 39 cases, 13 proving fatal.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

County Commissioner.

Having lived in this county nearly all my life and never having asked for, or held, a county office, I have taken this opportunity to offer myself as candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.

DELOS BURLINGAME.

Sizerville, Pa., Feb. 20, 1899.

Mr. Bryan will go to the next National Democratic Convention as a delegate, but it is not believed that Mr. McKinley will follow his example. He does not have to as his nomination is assured.

Perhaps the Anti-Expansionists can explain why, in the face of a largely increased demand for labor of all kinds, with advance of wages, there is still an unprecedented rush of volunteers for the army, in a service that is not specially attractive.

It is becoming more and more evident every day that anti-expansion is not popular outside of Boston and a few other places, and with divisions in the democratic ranks over this subject, Republicans look with composure on the raising of this issue.

The plan on foot to extend throughout the country the register letter service to private residences by having the letter carriers attend to the work, will prove a boom to the public and add to the popularity of the postal service.

The advent of Ex-Speaker Reed into the business life of New York City, is looked forward to with much anticipation. Republicans refuse to believe that this great brainy man, a leader of men, has permanently retired from public life. He is sure to be heard from again in the future.

The American manufacturers made their best record in the fiscal year just ended. For the second time in the history of our foreign commerce, the exports exceeded the imports of manufacturers. As the only other time occurred in the year 1898, the McKinley administration is a record-maker as well as a record-breaker.

Mr. Root's characterization as "all nonsense" the rumor that Mr. McKinley and himself had disagreed on the subject of the policy to be pursued in the Philippines should set at rest the comment of yellow journals, which have already began their work on the new Secretary.

The determination on the part of India to adopt the Gold Standard will deprive Mr. Bryan of one of his stock arguments, likewise and make clear to the Republican party its duty in this matter. A straightforward declaration in favor of the gold standard is expected from the next Congress.

Our returning volunteers from the Philippines have had many handsome things said of them, but the words of the Japan Herald—"They have shown us that gentlemen can be fighters, and have proven now that fighters can be gentlemen," on the occaion of the visit of the soldiers to Tokio on their way home, makes every American's breast swell with pride.

President McKinley, when he was consulted by the representatives of the citizens of the District of Columbia regarding the arrangements for the reception to Admiral Dewey in Washington in October, emphatically said, "Gentlemen, burn plenty of red fire." As a result, there will be more red lights burning during the celebration than ever before in the hisiory of the Capital City.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.

v34-n2-ly

TO GIVE BRYAN PLENTY OF ROPE.

Pennsylvania Sound Money Democrats Think that Will Settle Him.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

Former National Chairman Harrity's disavowal of the reports from Saratoga that he was a participant in the anti-Bryan conference was the subject of general comment among local Democrats yesterday. Following so closely after Crocker's complimentary allusions to Bryan upon his return from Europe, this Harrity declaration was regarded as significant. Bryanites generally were elated over the manifest drift towards the renomination of their old standard-bearer, and they were especially pleased with the Democratic organization in Pennsylvania by its declaration in the platform of the recent State convention, had gone on record early in favor of the Nebraska Colonel. The speech of Bryan indicating that he is willing that the silver issue shall be subordinated to the "new issues" was pointed to as evidence of his willingness to conciliate the sound money democrats, and that he hoped for a united party for the next national campaign.

While the organization Democrats were rejoicing over the prospects of Bryan's renomination, the same degree of hilarity was not manifested by the sound-money members of their party. They do not trust Bryan on the financial question and do not propose to support him, no matter what side issues may be put to the front. Not a few sound money men believe that that the Democratic party is not in shape to make much of a showing in the coming national campaign. They believe that the disposition of the people will be to support the McKinley administration as long as the great questions of the war are still unsettled. It is quite natural that the sound money men should conclude that under existing circumstances there is little chance for the election of any Democratic candidate for President next year.

GIVE HIM MORE ROPE.

"Then why not let Bryan have a renomination, and let him run himself to his political death," remarked a well known sound money Democrat who was visiting here from Pittsburg.

"By jove," replied a friend, "I think you have struck the right idea. We cannot win with any Democrat next year. Let Bryan run and he will be licked so badly that we will be rid of Bryan and free silver for all time. The Democratic party can get together in support of the old-time principles and be in a position to win in 1904."

This conversation which took place in the lobby of the Hotel Walton, presents the Democratic national situation as viewed by the gold Democrats.

The same thought is applicable to the State campaign. The sound money Democrats have no sympathy with the present leadership of the party in Pennsylvania. Guffey was placed in control by the Bryanites upon the issue raised by the opponents of Harrity that he was not in accord with the party on the silver question. The recent Democratic State convention was controlled absolutely by the silverites. They made the platform and put none but men in sympathy with them on the State ticket.

WILL OPPOSE CREASY.

The Sound Money Democrats do not propose that their support shall be given to a blatant Bryanite of the type of W. T. Creasy, the man whom the silver leaders forced upon the Democratic ticket for State Treasurer. Many of the Gold Democrats will vote for the Republican nominee if Lieutenant-Colonel Barnett, or a man of that character, shall be named for the office, as a rebuke to the party managers who persist in recognizing William Jennings Bryan as their "Matchless Leader."

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known ...ock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by L. Taggart. aug

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21st, 1899.

Secretary Root is giving the country a striking exhibition of what can be accomplished by hustling, even in the month of August, which has got to be so generally recognized in official circles as vacation time. He has caused everything connected with the sending of the volunteers to the Philippines to be advanced considerably from the first estimates, and it is now practically certain that the last of the first ten regiments will be landed at Manila no later than October, and arrangements have already been made by which the other ten regiments, the order for the enlisting of which was only issued several days ago, will reach Manila within a week, before or after, of December 1. No troops ever took the field anywhere better equipped than these men will be or better provided in every respect for campaigning in the tropics. They will all be armed with the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, of which the War Department now has a full supply, and amply supplied with smokeless ammunition. When all the troops get over, there will be more than 60,000 men in the Philippines. It is not believed that so many men will be needed to do the fighting, but Secretary Root intends to have them there so that every town taken from the Philippinos can be held, instead of abandoned, as in the last campaign. If there is as much hustling at the other end as there has been in Washington, the campaign will be short and decisive.

Secretary Willson, who has just returned from a western trip all the way to the Pacific coast, upon which he went to study agricultural conditions so as to make the work of the Agricultural Department as helpful to farmers in that section as possible, says the talk about a sentiment in the west against the Philippine policy of President McKinley is all manufactured in the east, and that he did not meet a single "anti" west of Chicago, although he met hundreds of men, in all stations of life. He found farmers prosperous all through the west, and especially so in the corn belt. He says the wheat crop of that section will be a little short, but that the crop of corn and oats and other farm products are enormous. Speaking of the annexation sentiment in the west, Secretary Wilson said: "The people of the west understand this question better than do those of the east. They know that Dewey was sent to the Philippines to protect our large and growing trade in the Orient. We have labored to build up a trade with China and Japan, and when the war began Spain had a fleet in Oriental waters ready to attack and destroy our commerce. She also was ready to encourage privateering, and Dewey went to Hong Kong to be ready to protect our shipping. He destroyed the Spanish fleet as a safe way to prevent it from preying upon American merchant ships. Had the battle resulted in a victory for Spain rather than for Dewey, the Spanish fleet would have crossed the Pacific to attact our western ports. The people out west realize this, and they also realize that Dewey's victory and the subsequent events which transferred the Philippines to the U. S., have given an extraordinary impetus to the commerce of this country with the Orient. At all the Pacific ports the docks are piled up with goods awaiting shipment to the Orient, and we have not ships enough to carry them. The people of the west regard the Pacific as an American lake, which should be covered with ships carrying the American flag, and I don't know but what they are about right. Why, I went on one big ship, loading at Tacoma, and I found in the cargo lumber, wheat and flour from the state of Washington; butter and eggs from Iowa and Michigan fruit from California and Oregan; steel from Alabama; cotton goods from the Carolinas; bicycles from Chicago; notions from New England and something from more than half the states in the Union. This cargo was bound for China and Japan, and it represented every section and nearly every branch of industry in the U. S. It showed me more clearly than I had ever seen before the general interest we all have in this Oriental trade."

The Washington committee that is collecting money for the relief of the Porto Rico hurricane suffers has received checks for $250 each from President McKinley, Vice President Hobart, and Secretary Root. The latter has appointed a National Committee, to take charge of the distribution of contributions, to which all local committees will report. Ex-Secretary Bliss is chairman of this committee.

The PRESS, one year $1.50.

Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto Excursion.

On Tuesday, August 29th, the W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run a grand double excursion to the Niagara Falls and the Toronto Fair. Special train will leave Emporium at 8:30 a. m. Fare, Niagara Falls and return $2.50; Toronto and return $3.50. Train will arrive at Buffalo, 12:30; Niagara Falls, 1:15; Lewiston, 1:45 p. m., where Toronto passengers will take one of the Niagara Navigation Co.'s Palace Steel Steamers, giving a sail of eight miles to the mouth of Niagara River and forty miles across Lake Ontario to the Queen City of Canada.

Returning, Niagara Falls tickets will be good for passage on special train leaving Niagara Falls 7:45; Buffalo 8:30 p. m., Tuesday, August 29th, and on all regular trains August 30th. Toronto tickets will be good on all steamers and trains on or before Saturday, September 2nd. There are five steamers, daily except Sunday, between Toronto and Lewiston.

The Great Toronto Fair and Exposition will be held August 28th to Sept. 9th, and promises to be bigger than ever this year. Do not miss it. General admission only 25c. Nothing like it in America. Absoulutely the cheapest outing you can take, and the most entertainment for the money.

Editor George T. Swank, of the Johnstown Tribune, is again kicking against the common pleas judges in the state going about in neighboring districts and making $10 a day and mileage, besides their regular salary of $4,000 per annum. The Tribune does not aver that $10 a day is too much for the service rendered, but states that by the system in practice the taxpayers are called upon to pay each President Judge a salary, and then the extra charges besides for doing each other's work.

PUBLIC LETTING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shippen Township School Board will, on Saturday, Sept. 2, 1899, receive seaeld proposals for furnishing wood for the several Shippen Township schools, for the approaching school term. The right reserved to reject any or all bids.

N. S. CUTLER, President.

Attest:
O. S. PETERS, Sec'y.
Shippen, Pa., Aug. 5th, 1899.—24-3t

CHARTER NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Monday, September 18th, 1899, under the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for a Charter of an intended corporation to be called the Driftwood Water Company, the character and object of which is to supply water to the Borough of Driftwood, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, and to such persons, partnerships and corporations residing therein and adjacent thereto as may desire the same, and for these purposes to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

H. L. LARK, Solicitor.

August 24th, 1899.—26-4t

BOARDING HOUSE.

707 VINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., OPPOSITE FRANKLIN SQUARE.

Cameron county people visiting Philadelphia will find this a convenient and central location. Terms $1.00 per day. Reference, by permission, to PRESS office, Emporium.

MRS. S. B. KING.

No. 7-26t

H. A. ZARPS & CO.,
THE
Fair Store,

Will sell all

SUMMER GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES

to close out stock.

Special bargains in

LADIES SHIRT WAISTS AND WRAPPERS.

The largest and most handsome line of China and Glass Goods to be found in this section of the state. Anything you want in this line.

JORDAN BROS.,

No 43, W. Fifth St.,

We carry a complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Salt and Smoked Meats,
Fruit in Season,
Tobacco, Cigars,
Confectionery and School Supplies.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.

Goods delivered anywhere in town free of charge.

JORDAN BROS.

$8,500.00.

The entire stock of

H. C. OLMSTED

Amounting to $8,500, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Carpets,
Lace Curtains,
Shoes, Etc.,

Has been assigned to me and must be sold as speedily as possible.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL LINES.

Your Opportunity

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,

ASSIGNEE.

D. E. OLMSTED,

NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL.

In preparation for the fall trade we shall make

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

And give an opportunity for customers to make purchases of needful goods, and so save the great advance which is sure on

Fall Goods.

COME EARLY.

D. E. Olmsted,

EMPORIUM, PA.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

THE PEOPLE'S

Clothing House

is closing out

Summer Clothing

and

Furnishings,

At greatly reduced prices to make room for Fall Goods.

Remember the place.

JASPER HARRIS,

PROPRIETOR.

Metzger Block, Opp. Post-office.

EMPORIUM, PA.

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.

Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.

JAMES ELDON, Ph.D., Principal.

Central State Normal School,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Blend most softly and play most effectively over a festive scene when thrown by waxen candles.

The light that heightens beauty's charm, that gives the finished touch to the drawing room or dining room, is the mellow glow of

Sold in all colors and shades to harmonize with any interior hangings or decorations.

Manufactured by
STANDARD OIL CO.
For sale everywhere.

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

Horse Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

WHY NOT GET STRONG?

Strength is purchasable. You pay the doctor to tell you how to get it. He prescribes and we carry out his orders. There are only three of us responsible. If the doctor is right and you follow directions, your health is assured. We know our part is done right. No other way of doing suits us.
R. C. DODSON.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., June 15, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye, "	60
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	95
Chop Feed, "	95
White Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	95
Corn, per bushel,	53
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Frank Seger has returned to Emporium.

Rev. Downey was a PRESS caller on Tuesday.

G. W. Gentry, of Lumber, visited the PRESS on Tuesday.

Miss Delia Clare, of Cameron, visited the PRESS sanctum on Monday.

We are pleased to learn that Harry Fountain is recovering from his injuries.

Miss Mary Davison will attend Williams College, at Chambersburg, this winter.

Mrs. H. H. Mullin is spending a week at Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

R. W. Barrows, of Lock Haven, visited in Cameron and Emporium last Thursday.

Prof. Stauffer returned last Saturday from a two weeks' visit at Harrisburg and Lebanon.

J. B. Schriever and wife and Mrs. Josiah Howard have returned from Atlantic City.

Guy Thompson has patented a new fly destroyer and it can be carried with you easily.

Frank B. Hoag and Frank Barnett, of Sterling Run, visited the PRESS sanctum on Tuesday.

Miss Josie Deavor returned to Austin on Saturday, where she will visit her parents a few days.

Prothonotary Mitchell, of Smethport, called to see the PRESS on Tuesday, while enroute to the State Convention.

Mrs. J. H. Cole and daughter Iva, and Mrs. John J. Hinkle leave to-day, on a visit to New York City and Philadelphia.

The Misses Mame and Rose Farrell returned home last week from Buffalo, where they had been spending the summer.

Miss Gertrude Arisa, an employe of the Austin Autograph, and Mr. Fred Hall, were guests of Miss Golda Lyons, on Sunday.

Mayor Howard and wife, who have been enjoying a few days at Atlantic City and Philadelphia returned home yesterday.

County Commissioners' Clerk Franklin Housler was laid up with quinsy most of last week but is out again, as saucy as ever.

Mrs. Anna Liston returned to Johnsonburg on Saturday. Mrs. Liston came here to attend the funeral of her neice, Mrs. Marston.

John J. Soble visited in Emporium a few hours on Saturday. He was on his return to Lock Haven after being in the city for new goods.

Mrs. A. Brady, Mrs. C. A. Bell, Miss Helen Reinohl and Hubert Brady, who have been visiting in Emporium, returned to Lebanon last Friday.

Miss Flossie Yennie, who had been visiting her schoolmate, Miss Flossie Taggart, at this place, returned to her home at Wilcox last Thursday evening.

Dr. Bradford, of Austin was in town on Tuesday.

R. Seger paid Smethport a business visit on Wedneseday.

Alex. McDougall made a business trip to Sterling, yesterday.

Miss Nellie Huntley, of Driftwood, was visiting friends in town yesterday.

Mr. Stanley Jordan, of Benezette, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alton Housler.

Hector Norris, of Kane, was shaking hands with his many Emporium friends yesterday.

Bert Olmsted left to-day for Coudersport, where he will visit friends for a week or so.

Miss Lulu Crawford, of Olean, is visiting friends here, the guest of the Misses Wiley.

Miss Hattie Spearing, of Lock Haven, is visiting her cousin, Miss Lizzie Reed, on E. Fifth street.

Miss Maud Jordan, of Dushore, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Alton Housler, on Maple street.

F. P. Rentz, Fred Hill and A. C. Blum attended the Republican state convention at Harrisburg.

Miss Myrtle Barr, of Medix Rnn, is visiting in town, guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. McDougall, on Fifth street.

John McDonald, the genial foreman of the round-house at Renovo, was transacting business here on Tuesday.

Mrs. Kail Day and daughters, Ada and Lillian, of Buffalo, N. Y., are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Mr. W. O. Downey is attending the State Convention of the P. O. S. of A., at Wilkesbarre, this week, as delegate from Camp No. 382.

Miss Marian Larrabee left for Grand Rapids, Mich., last Friday morning, where she will complete a course in Kindergarten training.

Mrs. Wm. Baldwin, of Walpole, Mass., and Mrs. P. A. Baldwin, of Galeton, Pa., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Baldwin, on Third street.

Geo. Gross and wife, Jas. Logan and wife and Mrs. John Montgomery visited Austin last Sunday. They enjoyed their visit to their "Lumber City" friends.

Prothonotary Mitchell, Hon. T. F. Richmond and J. W. Boughton, of Smethport, stopped in Emporium on Tuesday, while enroute to the State Convention.

Miss Kate McDonald, of Buffalo, N. Y., was the guest of Mrs. Allen Baldwin, Tuesday and Wednesday, while on her way to visit relatives and friends at Renovo.

Miss Mary Bender, of Shippensburg, Pa., who has been the guest of Miss Grace Walker for the past two weeks, returned to her home Monday morning.

We regret to learn that Mrs. Daniel Downey is in very poor health and goes to Philadelphia for treatment, this week. Her affliction is known as "creeping paralysis."

Ex-County Commissioner John A. Wykoff and wife transacted business in Emporium on Tuesday, while Mr. Wykoff attended the Republican county convention. Mr. Wykoff made the PRESS office a pleasant call.

It is rumored that an Emporium couple took advantage of the low-rate excursion to Portage Falls last Sunday and stopped off at Olean. Of course their friends are a little suspicious and inquisitive.

Mrs. Mary Rohney, of Lancaster, Pa., accompanied by her daughters, Misses Ida and Ella, are guests of Daniel Downey and family on West Fifth street. Mrs. Rohney is Mrs. Downey's sister.

Mrs. John Blinzler, who has been in poor health for some time past went to Buffalo last Monday to consult Dr. Crego, a specialist, who informed her that she was doing well under Dr. Bardwell's care and advised her to return home and continue his treatment. She was accompanied by her husband and they returned on Tuesday evening.

Ye editor will take his annual bath at Atlantic City next week. The entire PRESS force expect the rash act will be prostrating and have kindly volunteered to get out the paper and allow us a few days rest. Of course our readers will notice a marked improvement in the general get up and crisp writings of the PRESS. Our employees are steady, all-around newspaper men and equal to any emergency like this.

Lawrence Marston, Miss Tott Lewis, and Fred Manley, whose sad duty of laying to rest in the "silent city of the dead" all that was mortal of their dear wife, mother and sister, had called them to this place, left Sunday night for New York City, where they expect to make their future home. They made many new friends in Emporium who joined their numerous old acquaintances in extending sympathy to them in their grief.

Rev. Father Downey, of Emporium, was in town to day. He found time to make a pleasant call....John Edelman, one of the leading merchant tailors of Emporium, was a visitor in town the first of the week....Joseph Wheeler and sister, Miss Bird, of Emporium, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Cronin recently....Frank X. Blumle, of Emporium, one of the leading brewers in the State, was in town yesterday.—Austin Autograph.

Presbyterians Defeat Methodists.

In a game of ball on Tuesday, between the Presbyterian and M. E. Sunday School teams, the former won by a score of 16 to 10. Batteries, for Presbyterians, Hemphill and Swift; M. E., Smith and Shaffer.

Smethport School House Burned.

About 3 o'clock Wednesday morning the Smethport public school house, a fine large brick structure, was discovered to be on fire, and despite all efforts to save the building, it was totally destroyed. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin. The loss to building and contents will reach $25,000, partially covered by an insurance of $14,000. The fine new library, a present from Hon. B. D. Hamlin and containing some choice volumes, was also destroyed, but was insured for $800.

Emporium Liars Club.

Editor Press:—

Our club came together in Hayes' ice house on Monday night. Meeting called to order by Brother White, who sat on a crockery crate and hammered an empty beer case with a piece of pig iron.

Finnegin Davins reported his automobile's crank broken and Judge Brennan's jaunting car had lost a linch pin, so our trip to the chicken farm was called off.

Fritz Seger entertained the club with incidents from the Bradford Firemen's Convention, where Shorty Harrington was the finest coon in town, where Smike got lost looking for a barrel in the jam.

Some one swiped the jug and the fun began. John Clare hit Bill Keys with a limberger cheese, and someone swiped Brady with an imitation golf cady, while "Dutch" put "Doc" out with a punch on the snout, and Sam Stevens in the ring was up against the real thing, but a swing on the ear put Del in the clear and the whole mess adjourned yelling for beer.

ANTHONY.

An Era of Prosperity.

An exchange says that the number of strikes now on is an indication that we are in era of prosperity. That is a new and no doubt an original observation, but it dosn't follow that it was made by a philosopher.

It has always been held and accepted as a self-evident truth that the number of strikes was indicative of commercial and industrial standing in that the more numerous were the strikes the less prosperous was the country. Men don't strike when they are satisfied, and there are few reasons for dissatisfaction when work is plenty, because at such times the markets are good and wages usually satisfactory.

But it is a fact that this country has entered upon an area of prosperity. Everybody that wants work can find it. Wages are going up instead of down. Business men are busy and laboring. Empty houses are few in number and empty larders are fewer. Each political party will construe the situation to the satisfaction of its own prejudices and perhaps none will tell the exact truth about it. But prosperity cannot be measured by the number of men that quit work but rather by the number working or going to work. —Harrisburg Telegraph.

The Creamery Industry.

It is a very few years since a creamery was unknown as an industry. Now there are over 900 of these butter factories in Pennsylvania, or about one fifth the number in the United States. The total product of the state's creameries each year is about 19,000,000 pounds of butter, while 77,000,000 pounds of it are made on the farms.

It Must be Stopped.

Several persons have been in the habit of pasturing their cows within the enclosure of the East Ward school property. The School Board has resolved to put a stop to the practice and have notified the Constable to impound all cattle found within said enclosure. This notice is final.

BY ORDER OF BOARD.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommeded. It is highly recommended as a tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. L. Taggart, R. C. Dodson. 34-24-ly

First Fork.

Mrs. Ettie Van Hausen, accompanied by her two daughters, of Galeton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bowen, at this place.

Dr. D. D. Colcord has been quite sick for a few days, but is better now.

Forest fires are raging now and the only wonder is that there are not more of them.

Uncle Jimmy O'Brien is digging and marketing his potatoes as fast as he can. so as not to have to sell baked potatoes.

Miss Myrtle Swank has been putting in a week with friends on the East Fork.

***

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest blood and nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by L. Taggart, Druggist.

COLD
LUNCH
WEATHER.

A little judicious grocery buying means a lot of expense and work saved this hot weather. What's nicer than a

GOOD COLD LUNCH
ON A HOT DAY?

Our store is filled with good things in this line.
Canned goods in profusion.
Bottled pickles, olives, etc.

GINGER ALE.

Attractive prices make the store popular.
Drop in and see us. We like to have people come and see our goods whether they buy or not.

Alex. McDougall,
Groceries and Meat.
Emporium, Pa.

Summer
Tailoring.

Beautiful
Summer
Goods
for
Gents
Suits, at

R. SEGER & CO.'S,
Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

SUITS FROM $12.00 TO $30.00.

S. E. MURRY,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS
AND
STEAM FITTER.

I have recently added an entirely new line of Plumbing Goods to my already large stock. I handle and keep constantly in stock

GAS AND
STEAM FITTINGS,
SEWER PIPES,
GAS STOVES, ETC.

My store room is well supplied with Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Gas Lamps and anything required in my trade. Contracts taken for all lines of work; satisfaction guaranteed. Write me when you have any work in my line. Out of town orders promptly attended to.

S. E. MURRY.

NEW DEPARTURE
BY
M. A. ROCKWELL,
The Fourth Street Druggist,

The Sanitary
Still. . . .

I have recently purchased and placed in my Drug Store one of the popular and greatly endorsed Sanitary Stills, manufactured by THE CUPSEGRAPH CO., of Chicago, Ill. There is no process of filteration which will purify water. Nature's process of vaporizing water and cooling it into refreshing showers of pure rain water is repeated by the Sanitary Still in our store. We distill all water used in both our Prescription Department and Soda Water Fountains.

PURE WATER,
PURE DRUGS,
PURE SODA WATER.

Purity is our Motto.

M. A. ROCKWELL,
P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

THE GREAT
QUESTION

That every housekeeper ought to solve is: Where can necessary supplies be bought most ecnomically.

BETWEEN

The several grades and many prices that are shown, the customer is often in doubt which to select. But we can help you. Experience has taught, us that the best is the cheapest in the long run. The

CAPITAL

Quality of the goods sold by us is unquestioned while we endeavor to to keep prices at a minimum.

AND LABOR

Diligently to please all by promptness and courtesy. In fact we say honestly and frankly that the ecnomical problem

IS SETTLED BY
DAY, THE GROCER.

We cordially invite you to visit our store, inspect our goods and prices and and we will endeavor to make it pleasant and profitable for you.

Telephone and mail orders have our most careful attention.

Telephone 6.

J. H. DAY,

Fourth St., Emporium, Pa.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

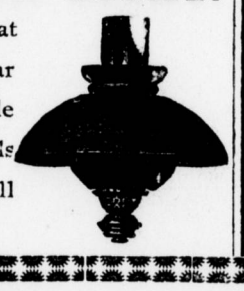
COOKING. HEATING AND GAS STOVES

Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.



WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY,
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county.
30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.

Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY!—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

Allegheny College
Founded in 1815
Good Traditions. Strong Faculty. Unsurpassed Location. Expenses Reasonable.
Fall Term opens September 19th.
Catalogue sent free of charge to any address on application to
President Crawford,
Meadville, Pa.

If you want a Tenant.
If you want a Boarder,
If you want to Lend Money,
Advertise in the PRESS

A STORM AT SUNSET.

I stand upon the ocean shore,
And hear her deep eternal roar,
And view across her heaving breast,
A gorgeous pageant in the west.

For marshaled there in radiant light,
Along the very verge of night,
Are bright battalions, massed on high,
Moving across the evening sky.

I mark the gleaming coats of mail,
The waving plumes, the faces pale,
I see the flaming falchions flash,
And hark! the loud artillery's crash,

As the guns' rapid lightnings leap
From level plain, or lofty steep,
The while the trees move tremblingly,
'Neath steady rain of musketry.

I see the wild war-horses rush
Swift to the fray; th' o'erwhelming crush
Fails their impetuous way to bar;
They scent the carnage from afar.

But soon the gathering shadows hide
The battle's swaying, surging tide;
And all the grandeur of that sight,
Is swallowed in the shades of night.

Ah! silent now the battle ground,
The pale tents cluster all around,
Ere from the lonely shore I turn,
Afar, the glowing campfires burn.
—Ingar Ingram, in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

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SYNOPSIS.

Master Ardick, just reached his majority and thrown upon his own resources, after stating his case to one Houthwick, a shipmaster, is shipped as second mate on the "Industry" bound for Havana. Mr. Tym, the supercargo, descries a sail. The strange vessel gives chase, but is disabled by the Industry's guns. The Industry is little damaged, but Houthwick and one of the crew are killed. Sellinger, first mate, takes charge and puts into Sidmouth to secure a new mate. Several days later, when well out to sea, an English merchantman is met, whose captain has a letter addressed to Jeremiah Hope, at Havana. The crew of the vessel tell strange tales of the buccaneer Morgan, who is sailing under the king's commission to take Panama. One night a little later, the English vessel having proceeded on her course, Ardick learns of a plot among the crew, headed by Pradey, the new mate, to take the Industry and join Morgan's fleet. Ardick consults Mr. Tym. They resolve to secure the mate, but Pradey, eavesdropping in the cabin, makes through the door and arouses the crew. Capt. Sellinger joins Ardick and Tym. The crew break through the now barricaded door, but are forced to retire, having lost seven of their number. Sellinger is for immediately falling upon the mutineers, but Tym argues that they are a light crew but still more than two to their having lost seven of their number. Finding themselves now too short-handed to manage the boat, Pradey descides to scuttle and desert the vessel, taking his men off in the only available boat. The captain, supercargo and second mate soon discover their plight, but hastily constructing a raft get away just before their vessel sinks. The next morning a Spaniard draws near them. The man in the rigging shouts: "If you would board us, take to your oars. Be speedy, or you will fall short." On board they are sent forward with the crew, being told they will be sold as slaves on reaching Panama. The ship's cook they find to be Mac Irvach, "frae Clagvarloch," so a friend. Four days later the Spaniard is overhauled by a buccaneer flying the English flag. The three Englishmen and Mac Irvach plan to escape to the buccaneer on a rude raft. Sellinger, the last to attempt to leave the Spaniard, is disabled. Just after the other put off they see a figure dangling from the yard arm, whom they suppose is Capt. Sellinger. Hailing the buccaneer, our three friends find themselves in the hands of their old mate, Pradey. He treats them kindly and offers to do them no harm if they will but remain quiet concerning the mutiny he headed. The Black Eagle, Pradey's ship, comes to Chagre, Cuba, which town they find Morgan has taken under the English flag. From there the Black Eagle with Morgan's fleet proceeds to Panama. The command consists of about 1,200 men. Having landed, they march on to the city. The assault on the city is begun. Many of the buccanneers fall, and Ardick is wounded. Through the smoke he sees Pradey approaching. The city at last falls. Ardick, coming to, finds Tym had rescued him from Pradey's murderous hand by killing the villain. The Spanish flag has been hauled down from the castle, and the men allowed to plunder the city at will. Mac Ivrach spies a figure coming toward them, and exclaims: "The gaist o' the captain." It is indeed Sellinger. He recounts his late adventures, then he leads them to the rescue of Don Enrique de Cavodilla, who had been kind to him on the Pilanca, the Spanish vessel on which he had been a prisoner. Flight is the only course open to the don, his wife and daughter (Dona Carmen.) They just manage to leave the building when Capt. Towland comes to claim the dona as his prize, under the buccaneers' rule. Mr. Tym parleys to gain time for the flight of his party, then allows the men to enter. Seeking shortly to join the don, they come upon his dead body. They find also his wife has been slain and the young dona taken prisoner to the castle, and immediately conceive a bold plan for her rescue, and Mr. Tym goes to spy out her where abouts.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

"All is well," he said, with a careless-seeming nod—it was marvelous how my blood started in my veins at the words. "How fares it with the other?"

"Likewise well," I almost falteringly answered.

He drew a bit nearer, that chance passers might not hear.

"This is the gist of the matter," he said: "She is shut up in one of the first-story chambers. To reach it you pass up the chief staircase, and so by an outside passage. The chamber is at the end, and is directly above the outwork. It therefore overlooks the water."

"And how learned you all this?" I asked. I scarce dared believe we had gotten so far along in the undertaking and nothing contrary happened.

"Why, pretty simply," he said, with a smile. "As I was passing through the hall I met Morgan, and, if you will credit it, he delivered to me the whole matter."

This made me fetch a little breath.

"It was an easy matter," went on Mr. Tym, coolly. "I did but meet him, as I say, and after we had talked a little—he running on rather loosely, being somewhat in wine—he spoke of his own accord of the senorita. He praised her beauty and swore that it were a shame to deal with her save gently, and more to like purpose. I finally drew him on to disclose where she was, and this, I may say, I did easily. After some further talk, I took leave of him, and while he passed into one of the under rooms I descended to the dungeons. I did this that I might seem consistent, having declared that I had some small curiosity about these places. From the dungeons I came again to the hall and thence ventured to peep above-stairs, where I found a man on guard, and so turned back. The fellow did not observe me, as I had approached softly and his attention was elsewhere, and this I was glad of, as I did not wish to arouse his suspicions. I could think of nothing more that might profitably be done, and so I returned hither."

"Why, I count that excellent," I said. "Indeed, it is beyond our reasonable expectation."

"I grant you," said Mr. Tym. "But now, since we have made an end here, let us see if we can learn how it fares with the captain. In truth, I have some anxiety."

So, indeed, did Mac Ivrach and I, and I may say that this matter was now uppermost in my mind since the other was concluded. We therefore dropped the discourse and set off once more for the water.

As yet the captain was not in sight, though we scanned the water in all directions for him; wherefore we judged that he had not yet succeeded in his undertaking.

At last, just as we were beginning to feel some disquiet, a small boat popped out of the concealment of the neighbor jetty, and there, to be sure, was the captain.

He shot his craft up to the beach and leaped out, and as we made forward gave us a cheerful nod.

"I have secured an indifferent little sloop," he said. "How fared you?"

We had him into the shade, and in a few words made him acquainted with our success. Then he gave us his account. It seemed that he meant to have no commerce with the buccaneers, fearing lest he might rouse suspicion, but instead watched for a native fisherman, and was at last fortunate enough to bring one to. With him, after a little bantering (each had some trouble in understanding the other), he managed to conclude a bargain. The craft was a clumsy affair, it seemed; in length it might be 7 and 20 feet, by above eight in the beam, and was undecked, though it had a rude sort of cuddy. The single sail was old and patched, but looked to be fit for moderate service, and was set to a boom and a short gaff. She had no vessels or any kind of tools or implements aboard, being furnished solely with a pair of rude oars. Nevertheless she appeared stanch, and would, he thought, be likely to do the work required of her.

"Very well, then," said Mr. Tym, when the matter had reached this stage, "we seem to want nothing now but to complete the details of our plan. Let us go at once about it."

We were at a good deal of pains here, debating many things, but, after all, the matter sifted down to this: Toward the middle of the night, before the moon should rise—which it did now very late—we were to slip up to the passage leading to the senorita's room, beguile and overpower the guard, gag and bind him, and force the senorita's door. A few words from me would explain what was afoot, and, having thrust the guard into the chamber and secured him there, we would quietly descend to the hall and boldly pass out. Of course, our main reliance must be upon the general carelessness and disorder, and upon the fact that nothing of the business was suspected. As for the minor details, it seemed best that Mr. Tym should lead off, and at the point where he wished us to fall upon the soldier should make a certain prearranged sign.

By this time it was close upon sundown, and late enough for us to be thinking of returning to the castle. In fact, we had still some preparations to make, such as bringing down the stores—not forgetting a breaker of water—and an extra supply of clothing and weapons. Included in the clothing must be some for the poor lady, though I was sorry that none of it could be of a sort suitable to her sex. We likewise thought of an iron bar, or pry, with which to force the chamber door. All these matters, I will say in brief, we attended to, in no way encountering any mishap or seeming to arouse any suspicions. Finally, we hid the little skiff, and returned for the last time to the castle. It was now quite dark, the twilight in those parts being exceeding brief, and wanting no great while of the hour we had set for our undertaking. This, it will be remembered, was the early part of the night, before the confusion and disorder were like to have abated, and ere yet it was moonrise. At last it wanted only a few minutes of nine, and as we deemed that nothing was to be gained by waiting longer, we saw to our weapons and made along to the arched gate.

The door at the end of the passage stood open, and we caught a small glimmer of light and heard voices. Pushing on, though I confess with some uneasiness on my part (for I thought of Morgan), we presently found ourselves in the great hall. Here were perhaps a score of our fellows, the most sprawled about or sitting on the long table, and only four or five talking. A few had horns or flagons by them, and others were smoking, but I perceived that nearly the half seemed to be heavily asleep. Perhaps three or four candles were burning, put in a cloud, indeed, by the tobacco smoke, and bringing out little of the immediate surroundings with distinctness. Of the persons who were talking, one lay flat on the table and, by the bandage about his head, should be wounded, and another paced up and down, his arm in a sling.

"In chief these are fellows who are drunk or disabled," I thought, "and therefore in the better case, as far as we are concerned."

We were past them presently, none hailing us, and having gone out by the rearward door were at last in the hall of the stairs. Here it was dark, save for the little illumination of the buccaneers' candles, and all deserted and quiet. We did not close the door after us, both because the light was of some use and because we thought the act would seem suspicious, though, indeed, the fellows had scarce appeared to notice us. One thing now puzzled me a little, which was that it seemed so dark at the top of the stairs. To be sure, the guard might have deposited his lanthorn, or candle, at the far end of the passage, but even then, I thought, some faint light would show. However, there was little time to think on this, even supposing it to be of import, for Mr. Tym had already begun to ascend the stairs. We fell into his train, the captain first, I next, and Mac Ivrach last, and all crept softly up. I now thought a faint bit of light was stealing down from the passage, bue guessed that it might be nothing but starlight. I glanced as well as I could by the captain, and kept Mr. Tym's figure in a vague way in view, feeling, with some quickening of the pulse, that it must now be soon that he would reach the top and come under the observation of the guard. The flight was long, but presently I saw his figure cut out black and more distinct, and knew he was in the passage and obstructing a window. It was now certain that there was no light, save of the stars, and this must be the reason why the guard had not as yet perceived him. He turned, for I caught the narrowing of his shape, and immediately the window was free again, and now he had surely advanced down the passage.

I slipped alongside the captain, and he looked at me, the wonderment on his face coming out in the faint light. We were now close to the top of the flight, but as yet could not command the passage, the continued wall cutting us off. Of a sudden I heard a soft, long step, and, the window above darkening, I looked up and saw Mr. Tym.

"All's well," he said, in a sharp whisper full of relief. "The coast is clear."

This was such brave news that for an instant it fairly brought the captain and me to a standstill. Yet only while one might catch his breath. We made a straddling bound of it to the top, Mac Ivrach close behind.

"We must improve the opportunity," went on Mr. Tym, as soon as we were fairly beside him. "Yonder is the door; Master Ardick, do you hail the senorita, and then proceed as speedily as you can with the breaking in."

The business wanted no more discussion, and quickly we were all be-

The door swung quivering open.

fore the door. A very faint bit of light came from the open keyhole, but all within was quiet. To make quite certain that the door was locked, I first gently tried it, but found, as I expected, the bolt shot. Stooping then to the keyhole, I spoke the senorita's name, raising my voice as high as I dared.

There was a little stir, and presently the lady's voice, low and shaken, answered:

"Who is there?"

"Friends, lady. Capt. Sellinger and others that you wot of. We have come to deliver you."

I heard her give a little cry, and she seemed to have come up close to the door.

"We are about to break in," I continued. "Yet, stay—are you dressed?"

"Yes, senor. Ah, the saints have heard my prayers!"

"She understands the matter," I said back to my companions. "Hand me the pry, Mac Ivrach."

The Scotchman had fetched along this implement—a short bar of iron, with one end flattened into a splay—and now passed it over. I jammed it in midway up, near the lock, and gave a heave. The door was of wood, but heavy and strongly set, and this first effort only made it strain and crack. Growing impatient and anxious, I punched again, and this time threw my weight against the bar. The bolt instantly snapped and the door swung quivering open. The light within—a single candle—hardly brought out the place with distinctness, yet one glance resolved nearly all. Just within the entrance stood the senorita, pale, and with her yellow hair falling down her shoulders. At her back were the details of the room, mainly a little cumbrous furniture and the scant drapery of the barred windows.

As soon as the poor creature got the light fairly upon us, and especially as soon as she made out the captain, she ran forward and fell on her knees at his feet.

"Oh, senor, may Christ reward you! I had all but given up hope!"

"Why, it is all right, senorita," said the captain, awkwardly. He forgot that the lady did not understand his English. He gave her his hand and she rose, looking sweetly and gratefully at the rest of us.

But this was no time for sentiment. We immediately withdrew a little and took counsel together. "There seems to be no new phase to the matter," said Mr. Tym. "The senorita's disguise will still serve."

"Say the captain and I go first," said Mr. Tym. "The lady and you, Ardick, would do well to come next, and Mac Ivrach can bring up the rear. We must all take care to stroll along carelessly."

We fell into the understood order accordingly, and in silence passed out into the passage. Mac Ivrach lingered a little, and took the precaution to close the door, and we were thus, for the time, in comparative darkness, the stars fetching the place out only in a faint glimmer.

I touched my elbow to the senorita's to encourage her, and in this fashion we slipped softly along, and without hearing an alarming sound reached the head of the stairs. Here Mr. Tym halted, but after a glance began to descend, and we, catching the noises now plainer from below, but still nothing menacing, quietly followed. As before, we found this rearward hall safe and deserted. Mr. Tym gave a glance back at us, as though to see that all were ready, and with a bold step passed on and turned in at the door. Capt. Sellinger fell a careless pace or two behind and followed. I did not hesitate, but as I felt the lady tremble whispered to her to take heart, for there was but small danger, and so saying pressed her arm hard with mine, and with that we passed in.

All was as we had left it. The buccaneers were still sitting or lying about, save he who nursed his arm and walked up and down, and the haze of the tobacco smoke continued. We marched down the hall, I, as must confess, in some perturbation, and made toward the vaulted passage. It seemed an interminable distance, but, to my tremendous relief, no attempt was made to stop us, and at last we passed safely inside. The first part of the strain was now over, and with a congratulatory look or two, but no words, for those were too risky, we continued on and entered the court. Here we found the former disorder and confusion, some of the buccaneers straggling about laughing or roaring drunken songs, some ordering their arms, and others in groups talking. Morgan was not in sight, but Towland's rival, the savage and hard-fighting Capt. Blyte, was sprawled near by on a bench. His back was luckily toward us. There was but a single other captain in sight, one Steaves, who was lounging in the main gate. This last person, as I thought, was the officer of the guard, for I noted that three of his company were close by, and that one carried a lanthorn. Two more buccaneers, though I could not say who, seemed to be stationed at the other gate—that is, the postern—for I could catch the gleam of their armor as they paced to and fro.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Drift of a Derelict.

If a derelict is full of lumber, she is like a rock. If water-logged, these silent freebooters cannot be sunk unless broken in such a manner that the cargo is released. Fire has been found effective in destroying derelicts. It was successful in all but four cases in forty-five. One of the failures was with the Fannie E. Wolston, an American schooner, one of the most remarkable derelicts of which we have record. She was abandoned October 15, 1891, between the capes of Virginia and Hatteras. She drifted about half-way across the ocean (the hydrographic office received numerous reports of her), her course veering to the south, until she was about opposite Madeira. There she zigzagged until February, 1893. Then she drifted south until May of that year. From May until early in 1894 she was drifting towards the Bahamas. February 1 she was about north of Nassau. On the pilot chart for June, 1894, she is located on the eastern border of the gulf stream and southeast of Cape Hatteras. In June, 1894, she had been a derelict 950 days, and had drifted over 7,000 miles, the longest track of the kind on record, to find herself within a few miles, comparatively speaking, of the point at which she was abandoned.—Gustave Kobbe, in St. Nicholas.

Easily Deduced.

"What does the crowd that congregates here evenings think of the policy of expansion that has developed during and since the war?" inquired the grocery drummer of the store keeper at Basswood corners.

"Haven't paid much attention to what they've said on the subject," replied the proprietor as he looked in the dried apple barrel which had stood uncovered in the midst of the crowd that had just departed, "but my opinion is that every man of them is in favor of taking everything in sight."—Judge.

An Unfamiliar Object.

Bill—Did you read about that fellow writing a poem on a $50 bill?

Jill—No; the editor kept it, of course.

Bill—No; he returned it.

Jill—What! An editor return a $50 bill?

Bill—Yes; he didn't know what it was.—Yonkers Statesman.

Had Its Effect.

Laura—How do you get along with your husband?

Cora—Just lovely; we've had only one quarrel since our marriage.

Laura—I suppose you gave him a good scare by threatening to leave him then?

Cora—No; I threatened to send for mother.—Up to Date.

A PRESIDENT'S WIDOW.

Mrs. Anson Jones, Whose Husband Once Was Chief Executive of the Texas Republic.

One of the remarkable women of Texas is Mrs. Anson Jones, widow of the president of the republic of Texas from 1844 to 1845, when the republic ceased to exist. Mrs. Jones was born in Arkansas July 24, 1819, and her eightieth birthday was celebrated the other day—quietly, and without public demonstration, by the Daughters of the Republic of Texas—at her home in Houston. In 1833 Mrs. Sarah Smith emigrated to Texas, bringing with her her only child, the subject of this sketch; the journey was one of much peril in those days, and was only accomplished

MRS. ANSON JONES.
(Widow of the President of the Republic of Texas.)

after many hardships. Mrs. Smith settled in Houston, and soon thereafter married John Woodruff, who was one of the pioneer hotel men of this country. At the home of her stepfather Miss Smith met and married Hugh McCrooy, but their happiness was very short lived, as the young husband died within seven weeks of the ceremony which united them. This marriage license was the first ever issued in what is now Harris county, of which the capital is Houston.

In 1840 she was married to Dr. Anson Jones, one of the foremost men of the state. Dr. Jones had just returned from his post as minister to the United States to take his seat in the senate of Texas, when he met her, and at the time of the marriage was on the road to the presidency, to which he was elected in 1844, and he signed the instruments which added the broad domain of Texas to the Union. The president found in his wife a woman equal to her high position, and she was of much assistance to him as an adviser, as well as mistress of his home. In 1857 Anson Jones was defeated for a seat in the United States senate, and this undoubtedly hastened the beginning of her second widowhood, President Jones dying early in the following year, the result of a self-inflicted wound. Mrs. Jones lost one son and much of her property during the civil war. The eldest, S. E. Jones, returned unscathed, and is still with his mother, the staff of her declining years. A daughter, Mrs. R. G. Ashe, is also a resident of Houston.

In spite of her 80 years, Mrs. Jones is still active, and in good health, and may often be seen in Houston, especially on the afternoons set apart for the meeting of her church association, in which she takes great interest.

NOT VERY GRACEFUL.

The Camera Reveals That a Man's Attitude When Throwing Is Not Particularly Attractive.

This is not a snap-shot of a contortionist, nor of a man making vain attempts to fly. It represents J. S. Ewen, of Aberdeen, a well-known Highland athletic champion, just after delivering a light ball from a 7½ foot spring in a throwing competition. The

UNIQUE SNAPSHOT.
(Showing Athlete Just After Delivering a Ball)

ball has left the hand about 6 feet or 7 feet, and the thrower is in the act of balancing himself in order to prevent a follow-over the mark. The camera caught him just as he was swinging round to the left on the one leg, and it is in this long and rapid stroke that the secret of this athlete's prowess is said to lie. The action is partly natural and partly acquired, through long practice with Gideon Perrie, the American champion. The photo was taken and sent in by Mr. Harry S. Lumsden, 18, Bon-Accord Crescent, Aberdeen, to the Strand Magazine.

Markets for Reindeer Meat.

Reindeer meat as an ordinary and inexpensive feature of the menu in Europe is about to become an accomplished fact. Some enterprising Norwegians have undertaken, under very favorable circumstances, to raise the animals in large numbers for slaughtering purposes. They expect to find profitable markets in France and Belgium, and will even endeavor to induce the beef-eating Britons to purchase it.

Matrimonial Hunting Grounds.

According to a New York physician, women who enter hospitals there to learn the profession of nurses look upon the hospital as a matrimonial hunting ground, where young physicians are the quarry; that flirting with doctors comes first, and taking care of the patients second.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU,
President.
38-tf.

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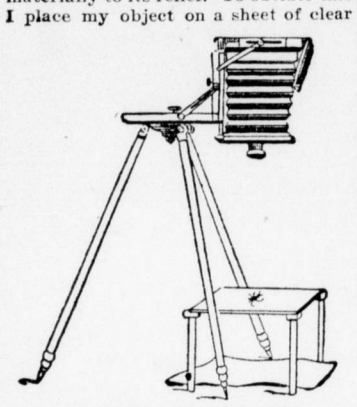
CAMERA FOR INSECTS.

How to Adjust the Photographic Apparatus and the Proper Method of Exposure.

On the top of a tripod or camera stand may be fixed a double board, hinged so that it will turn up at right angles with its base as in the accompanying sketch, and supported by a side rod or slotted bar. It will be seen that if the camera is screwed to the upright board, the lens will point downward to the ground. It is obvious that if anything is placed on the floor, by using the camera in this position the object can be very readily seen on the ground glass of the instrument. Books, manuscripts and such like things that are difficult to fix up can thus be very easily copied, and with a great saving of time. The size does not matter. One has only to lengthen or reduce the distance between the object and the lens to get the necessary reduction; but it is not for this purpose that I now describe an arrangement I have successfully used for some years in photographing insects, such as butterflies, beetles, or shells, leaves, single flowers, etc. Much time can be saved, as one has only to place the object on some suitable support and photograph. Some people may inquire about the shadow, as it often mars the beauty of the photograph, though sometimes it adds very materially to its relief. To obviate this I place my object on a sheet of clear



CAMERA FOR INSECTS.

glass with a piece of white or colored paper, as the subject may require, at such a distance as to cast no visible shadow. That is to say, the shadow is lost before it reaches the paper. By this means one gets a negative of the object only. Some subjects look better on a clear ground, then use a sheet of white paper. For tinted ground, a gray; and for black ground, a dull chocolate paper will be found the best, as it seems to have the least reflection and absorbs the light better than black. Such butterflies as the common and marble whites, small blues, etc., look better on a dark ground, whereas nearly all the others show better on a clear ground. The same remarks will apply to other insects. In making a series of photographs of butterflies, they should all bear the same relative proportion to one another, as in nature, and not be the same size. To obtain this, they should be taken with the same extension of the camera, and the same distance between the object and the lens. By working on these lines one can obtain a set of photographs that are perfectly accurate in size, with relation to one another. I have not said anything about the method of exposure. This is the crux. If one's subject is not properly lighted and exposed we do not get a negative worth printing. I would at once say that if one has the opportunity, there is nothing like daylight; but it is not everyone who can spare the time to work in the light of day. Further, many days during the winter months are not fit for such work, so it is best to use magnesium ribbon, as its photographic value is nearer to daylight than anything else. With seven inches of the ribbon, and a rapid, thickly coated plate, one will find it easy to get a good negative, full of detail, and gradation of light and shade. The best developer to use is pyro-soda. For the formulae, see any of the photographic text books. I need scarcely remark that any printing paper may be used, preferably those of the gelatino-chloride type, as they give a brighter image.—T. E. Freshwater, F. R. M. S., in Science Gossip.

Growth of Finger Nails.

The average time taken for each finger nail to grow its full length is about 4½ months, and at this rate a man of 70 years would have renewed his nails 187 times. Taking the length of each nail at half an inch, he would have grown seven feet nine inches of nail on each finger, and on all his fingers, and thumbs, an aggregate length of 77 feet 6 inches.

Glass as Piping Material.

Glass pipes are now coming into use for the conveyance of water, oil, gas, sewage, etc. The chief advantage claimed for glass as a pipe material are that it does not rust as metal does, and being a nonconductor of electricity it is corroded by leaking currents of electricity from street railways, electric light plants or other sources.

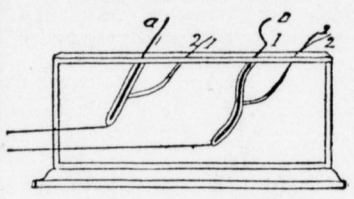
Telephone for the Deaf.

A miniature telephone to take the place of the ear trumpet for deaf people has made its appearance. A tiny receiver is placed in the passage of the ear and connected by fine wires with a transmitter worn on the breast and a battery carried in the pocket or other convenient part of the dress.

REASON FOR CURLS.

English Scientist Exhibits a Model Illustrating How Natural Curliness Is Produced.

At a recent conversazione of the Royal society, says the London Graphic, a curious exhibit was shown by Prof. Arthur Thomson, namely, a model to illustrate how natural curliness of hair is produced. According to the explanation three factors require consideration in the production of curly hair: (1) The hair shaft; (2) the hair muscle, and (3) the sebaceous gland. Straight hair is always circular on section, and is usually thicker than curly hair, which is ribbonlike and fine. In order that the muscle may act as an erector of the hair it is requisite that the shaft



HOW HAIR CURLS NATURALLY.

of the hair imbedded in the skin should be sufficiently strong to resist any tendency to bend; unless this be so the leverlike action necessary to produce its erection is destroyed. When the hair is fine and ribbonlike the shaft is not sufficiently stout to resist the strain of the muscle and naturally assumes a curve, the degree of curvature depending on the development of the muscle, the resistance of the hair and the size of the sebaceous gland. The curve thus produced becomes permanent and affects the follicle in which the hair is developed, the softer cells at the root of the hair becoming more horny as they advance toward the surface, retain the form of the follicle; the cells on the concave side of the hair being more compressed than those on the convex side. In this way the hair retains the form of the follicle after it has escaped from it.

A LIGHTNING STORY.

Strange Case Reported to a Medical Journal by an Eminent English Physician.

Two brothers, aged respectively 28 and 22 years, were driving together near Chester in a dogcart during a thunderstorm. They were apparently struck by lightning and seem to have fallen simultaneously out of the back of the vehicle, for they were found about five minutes after the flash lying side by side on the road with the seat of the dogcart under their legs and the driving apron over them. I arrived from ten to fifteen minutes afterward and found them both quite dead; the bodies were lying in the road in the same position as they were found. The elder brother had no external sign of injury. The younger brother presented the following appearances: The epidermis was burned over the chest and abdomen, not continuously, but in a number of circular holes from one-sixteenth of an inch to a quarter of an inch in diameter. The metallic collar stud was fused and the skin beneath was deeply burned. The back from the neck to the buttocks was burned, but less severely than in front. The vest and shirt were charred, but the waistcoat and coat were uninjured. The woolen drawers and trousers had a hole burned in them about about two inches in diameter corresponding to a burn on the right buttock. On the occiput there was a contused scalp wound evidently due to the fall from the vehicle. There were no other injuries nor were any of the clothes torn off either of the bodies.

There was still no rigor mortis an hour and a half after death. His watch was going and seems not to have been magnetized, as it has kept good time since. The cloth of the cushion on which the younger brother sat was burned on its outer surface, but the wooden seat beneath was uninjured. The tailboard of the dogcart has the paint slightly singed immediately behind the younger brother's seat, otherwise the vehicle bears no traces of the lightning. It was very wet from the rain. No one else was in the cart besides the two brothers. The horse was uninjured and trotted home of its own accord. The road also bore no traces of the lightning.—London Lancet.

TREATMENT FOR IDIOCY.

Thyroid Extract Has Just Been Pronounced an Almost Infallible Cure for Cretinism.

Cretinism is a form of idiocy caused by the lack of part of the thyroid gland. It is a form of goitre. Many children have it. The moment the thyroid secretion stops forming the development of the child stops short. If, for instance, the child had advanced to the age of seven and then failed of its thyroid, it would go through life as a seven-year-old child as far as brain development is concerned. There is an opposite condition brought about when too much thyroid secretion is deposited. We know it then as exopthalmic goitre. A person with this malady is the opposite of the idiot—that is, intensely active and alert, supersensitive in all things, the antithesis of dullness, as it were. Exopthalmic goitre can be cured by removing part of the thyroid gland from the throat; cretinism can be cured, or rather held in check, by administering thyroid extract to the idiot. If a child is taken young and properly doctored with thyroid extract it will go on developing just like any normal child. But if the administering of the extract should be stopped suddenly, the youngster would relapse into its former idiotic state, or, at any rate, stop off where it was.

"GOING TO BUY A BUGGY."

A Mortgage Gotten Out of the Way—Typical Story of a Nebraska Farmer's Experience.

A few years ago hard times made the Western farmer deny himself everything save the barest necessities of life. Then came the great crop year of 1897 and with it a story.

A Nebraska farmer carried a mortgage of $4,200 on his property, and it was a burden hard to contend with. The wheat crop in '97 was enormous and prices were high. He appeared at the bank shortly after harvest, pulled out $4,000 and asked for a loan of $200 to enable him to cancel the mortgage note. The banker, who held the note, urged him not to bother about it, but go and buy cattle with his $4,000, feed his corn crop and in that way get the maximum for his product. "No, sir," replied the farmer, "I want to pay that note now. Then when I harvest the corn crop I'm goin' to pay you back that $200 I just borrowed, and then do you know what I'm going to do?" and his honest face beamed all over with pleasure. "I'm going to buy a buggy!" This little incident tells the story of thousands of others out in Nebraska, and the fact that during the past six months one concern in Chicago shipped to one firm in Omaha alone one hundred and thirty carloads of buggies and carriages, averaging about 22 to the car, makes it very evident that prosperity is with Nebraska. It is a wonderful state with great resources, and the crops of the past few years have put Nebraska farmers in an enviable position.

GETTING A DINNER.

How Two Scheming Rascals Victimized a Stranger on the Paris Boulevard.

The other day a rather amusing scene was witnessed on a Paris boulevard. Two friends of rather excitable temperament perceived quietly sitting at the foot of a table in front of a cafe an enormous dog, with a head, teeth and claws that would have done credit to a lion.

"Well," said one of them, "the owner of that creature need be afraid of nobody with such a protector."

"What, that dog!" said the other. "Why, he wouldn't move a paw."

The dispute grew warm, and the first peaker emphatically declared:

"I bet a dinner that you won't venture to touch its master!"

"Not venture, indeed! You shall soon see!" was the quick rejoinder.

So saying, the latter dealt a box on the ears of a gentleman who was drinking a glass of beer at the table where the dog sat.

The gentleman uttered a loud cry and rushed upon his assailant; the dog remained impassive. An explanation followed, and the injured gentleman was informed of the wager in question.

"But the dog isn't mine," he howled, in a tremendous passion.

An hour later, however, you might have observed through the windows of a famous restaurant a little distance away three jovial guests sitting before a sumptuously spread table, and discussing the merits of several bottles of old wine. They were the bettors and their victim.—Tit-Bits.

Chartreuse.

More than 40 plants enter into the composition of the liqueur, chartreuse. The principal one is balm (melissa officinalis), of which from 250 to 500 grammes are present in 100 litres; hyssop in flower, peppermint, Aipine genepi (artemisia glacialis), the seeds and roots of angelica, of each from 125 to 250 grammes; then, in smaller quantities, varying from 15 to 30 grammes, arnica flowers, thyme, balsamite, the buds of the poplar blossom (populus balsamea), Chinese cinnamon, mace, coriander, aloes, cardamoms, etc. Moreover, each 100 litres contains an alcoholate in which are present, with "majolaine" clove pinks and lavender, four kinds of pepper (long, Jamaica, cubeb and culinary), pine resin, treacle, hyacinth, balsam of nutmeg, kneaded together in Malaga wine. A hundred litres of the liqueur contain about 2,600 grammes of this mixture, and the cost of preparation scarcely exceeds eight francs. The quality and age of the alcohol used in the manufacture are the principal feature.—N. Y. Home Journal.

Smallest Capital in Europe.

Cettigue, the capital of the independent principality of Montenegro, would make a poor showing by the side of even the smaller Illinois villages. It consists of two streets and a square. The royal palace, which fronts directly on the street, is not as large as many farm houses, and the royal church, where Montenegrin princes are crowned, seats only 100 people. The rest of the houses in the capital are mainly occupied by members of the diplomatic corps, almost all of the European capitals being represented by ministers who have nothing in the world to do but pass the time as best they may. In winter the capital of Montenegrin is even more desolate and forlorn. Snow to the depth of four or five feet often covers the streets and keeps the royal and other residents within doors.—Chicago Tribune.

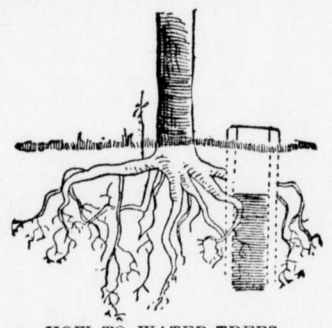
An account of the blue rose has been given by the German gardeners in Slavonia, Clowoika and Bitz, who are cultivating it. Reports came of blue roses that grew wild in Servia, and a specimen was sent to them two years ago with beautiful violet-blue flowers. They have been experimenting to see whether the color is retained under cultivation or whether it is due to the soil of the moors where it is found. If the roses retain their blue the plants will be for sale in 1901.

The sun at its center is three times as heavy as mercury.

WATERING TREES.

A System of Sub-Irrigation Which Is Very Simple But Effective in Every Instance.

In transplanting trees, success depends largely upon the water supply. Most trees do the major part of their growing in the springtime. After the middle of summer practically all wood growth ceases, and the balance of the year is devoted to hardening up the wood to withstand the cold of winter, so that the wood growth of trees depends largely upon the kind of spring and June weather encountered. If the spring is a backward one, and a May or June drought ensues, even though slight, no matter how splendid the growing weather of the latter part of summer and fall may be, the wood growth of trees will be light. There-



HOW TO WATER TREES.

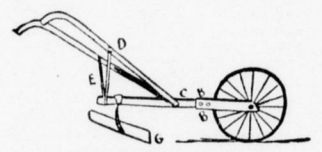
fore it is well to irrigate transplanted trees.

In watering plants of any kind a large proportion of the moisture applied is lost by evaporation. A very simple method for sub-irrigation of trees is shown in the cut. Take four pieces of eight or ten-inch board, two feet long, and nail them together into a simple, four-sided box without ends. Set this in the ground at the base of the tree and let the top project above ground three or four inches. Throw some coarse grass or trash into the bottom of the box, and a pailful of water can occasionally be poured into the box and allowed to soak into the earth gradually. In this way no water will be wasted and the surface soil can be kept finely pulverized and conserve the moisture down at the roots. This method of watering is especially practicable for transplanted trees, because their roots are all in a small compass and have not yet spread out the height of the tree, as will be the case later. A large tile forms an ideal box of this kind. Soapsuds or waste water of any kind can be used to good advantage in this manner.—Guy E. Mitchell, in Epitomist.

ONION CULTIVATOR.

Handy Implement Which Any Blacksmith Can Make at a Trifling Expense.

Here is an illustration of a cultivator which we have used with great success in cultivating onions. A common blacksmith can make it. The wheel can be of either wood or iron. It should have a two-inch tire and a diameter of about



AN ONION CULTIVATOR.

16 inches. B B are two irons that are fastened to the beam. These irons are one-quarter inch thick and two inches wide, and bolted to the beam. C is the beam and is one and one-half inches square. D represents the handles. E is two braces made of one-fourth by two-inch iron. There can be several holes made in the braces. The handles can be lowered and raised to suit. F is the iron to which the knife is fastened and is made of one-fourth inch iron. G is the blade. We made ours out of an old cross cut saw. It is eight inches long and two and one-half inches wide. At each end there should be high guards. Then there will be no danger of covering the young plants. The blade can be made any length that the distance between the rows requires.—Ira Graber, in Agricultural Epitomist.

Feed and Pork Flavor.

There is a vast difference in the quality of pork. Some is sweet, tender and juicy. Some is directly the reverse. Feed is largely responsible for this difference, says the Epitomist. In experiments, conducted for the purpose of determining the influence of food on the quality of pork, it has been found that milk, corn, barley, oats and peas produce the most solid and best-flavored meat. Potatoes produce a soft pork. By-products of the flour mill make an inferior pork. Oil meals produce pork that is oily and of poor flavor. The meat made from feeding beans is without flavor, and hard and indigestible. Acorns do not make good pork.

Butter Without Churning.

It is reported that a Swedish inventor has introduced what he terms a "radiator," which produces butter from milk without churning. It combines the principle of the well known separator, so far as removing the cream from the milk is concerned, but the butter is produced from the cream, the whole operation of pasteurizing the milk, separating the cream and converting it into butter being done at the same time with the one machine.

A Profane Silence.

A story is going the rounds of a golf match between Rev. Dr. Sterret and Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court. The incident occurred at Chevy Chase Golf club, one of the prominent organizations near Washington, during a meeting between these two ardent golfers. The doctor discovered that his ball teed up in tempting style for a fine brassie shot, and, with the utmost deliberation, he went through with the preliminary "waggles," and with a supreme effort—missed the ball. For fully a minute he gazed at the tantalizing sphere without uttering a word. At length Justice Harlan remarked solemnly: "Doctor, that was the most profane silence I ever listened to."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Wouldn't Take Any Chances.

A certain Nauvoo woman assured her husband that she never told him a lie and never would. He told her that he did not doubt it, but would hereafter cut a notch in the piano when he knew she deceived him. "No you won't!" she screamed; "I'm not going to have my piano ruined."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Cut a Swell.

Employer—I suppose you cut quite a swell at the African citizens' ball last night, George?

George Washington—'Deed I did, Mistah Brown. Dey wah a dude niggah waitah who dun tried t' fliwt wif my Loo, an' I cut him deep, I did. Mah razah cewt'nly hab a keen aidge.—Ohio State Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Left His Name.

Lady—A gentleman called, you say? Did he leave any name?

Parlor Maid—Oh, yes'm. He said it was Immaterial.—Boston Traveler.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

The more faults a man has the louder he demands perfection in others.—Atchison Globe.

Railroads generally East and West are rapidly fitting their freight cars with air brakes and automatic couplers. An officer of the Burlington road said in Chicago recently that on his line there are 39,000 freight cars, 60 per cent. of which are equipped with Westinghouse Air Brakes, and 90 per cent. with Master Car Builder Automatic Couplers.

Some people are so fierce about their "rights" that they forget the rights of others.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

One doesn't get rid of bills by tearing them up, but they are disposed of for the time being.—Philadelphia Times.

She—"He says he loves me; yet he has only known me two days." Her Friend—"Well, perhaps, that's the reason, dear."—Philadelphia North American.

"What is your idea of a silent partner?" was asked of a business oracle on the board of trade. "He's the fellow that puts his money into a firm and keeps his mouth shut while it is being spent."—Detroit Free Press.

So many people frivol. A certain Atchison man started out to accomplish a certain purpose and not only didn't accomplish it, but lost the job he had when he started.—Atchison Globe.

When a pretty girl and a homely girl get into a crowded car together, and a seat is offered to the pretty girl, she ought to tell the homely girl to take it. She is reasonably sure of getting another seat herself.—Somerville Journal.

Casey—"Oi hear thot Dinnis wuz caught be a premachoor explosion. Wor he hurted any?" McManns—"He wor. They tell me thot wan av his wounds is fatal, but th' other two ain't dangerous an' wull heal up quick."—Philadelphia Record.

A wealthy gentleman, somewhat hard of hearing, had on his parlor floor a rug of a little-known animal. A guest, noticing it, said to his host: "What kind of an animal does this skin belong to?" "Eh? Belongs to me!" answered the wealthy man.—Youth's Companion.

"Nellie," said a mother to her little daughter, "I wish you would run over and see how old Mrs. Smith is; she has been quite ill." In a few minutes Nellie came running back and reported. "She said I was to tell you that it was none of your business." "Why, Nellie," said the astonished mother, "what did you ask her?" "Just what you told me to," replied the little innocent. "I told her you wanted to know how old she was."—Household Words.

Pain Conquered; Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 92,649]

"I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It is the only medicine I have found that has done me any good. Before taking your medicine, I was all run down, tired all the time, no appetite, pains in my back and bearing down pains and a great sufferer during menstruation. After taking two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt like a new woman. I am now on my fourth bottle and all my pains have left me. I feel better than I have felt for three years and would recommend your Compound to every suffering woman. I hope this letter will help others to find a cure for their troubles." — MRS. DELLA REMICKER, RENSSELAER, IND.

The serious ills of women develop from neglect of early symptoms. Every pain and ache has a cause, and the warning they give should not be disregarded.

Mrs. Pinkham understands these troubles better than any local physician and will give every woman free advice who is puzzled about her health. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Don't put off writing until health is completely broken down. Write at the first indication of trouble.

EDUCATIONAL.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY

Prepares for Government Academies and Colleges. Full Commercial Course. Major B. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal. WEST LEBANON, N. H.

"She scorned all her wooers so long that now she is doomed to be an old maid for the rest of her life." "Well, that seems like a just sentence for such a contempt of court."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Nickel Plate Road, with its Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily and Unexcelled Dining Car Service, offers rates lower than via other lines. The Short Line between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

There Now!—She—"If I were to die you would never get another wife like me." He—"What makes you think I'd ever want another like you?"—Wasp.

Even the quiet waiter is frequently called to order.—Chicago Daily News.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone **14 days** at a time **without a movement of the bowels,** not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1689 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

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TRADE MARK REGISTERED
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Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 20c, 50c.
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Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue B Free.
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Is what all the *great* railways use.

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Full Line of Summer Clothing And Furnishings.

Neckwear!

The Finest assortment of neckwear ever seen in this county.

New Shapes in Hats!

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396 to 408 Main St.—American Block;
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Dress Goods

52-inch Venetian cloth mixtures, beautiful fabrics of good quality, in all the new spring shades, including gray, blue and brown mixtures, also a lighter weight cloth in brown, tan, blue and green, plain colors, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

Very pretty 42-inch silk and wool plaids for shirt waists and separate skirts, choice colorings, 90c yard.

46-inch spring and summer weight poplins in browns, greens, drabs and blues, fashionable fabric, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

Elegant quality of 50-inch navy blue cheviot, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

All-wool challies, the newest and daintiest patterns, 29c and 35c yard.

Finest qualities with satin stripes, 59c and 75c yard.

38-inch all-wool basket and canvas dress goods in combinations of brown and black, green and black and mixtures of browns and greens in very choice colorings, at 25c yard, worth 50c.

46-inch all-wool granite suitings, the best colors of the season in all the new shades, splendid values, 50c yard.

New Silks

Very handsome line of French foulards in navy and white and black and white, with satin stripes, 50c yard, worth 75c, all handsome stylish patterns.

Superb quality of black satin Duchesse, all silk with beautiful luster, 85c yard, worth $1.25.

Swiss taffeta novelty silks, plain and checks, extremely fashionable; also in rich plain colors, 58c yard, worth 85c.

Finest quality imported Habutai wash silks in checks, stripes and greys, 40c and 50c yard, a wonderful variety to choose from.

Wash Fabrics

200 pieces of French organdies in beautiful patterns, all new goods, 12½c yard, worth 25c.

Linen zephyrs, stripes and checks, in pinks, blues and black and whites, 28c yard, worth 35c.

New Madras cloths in very attractive colors and patterns for waists and skirts, 15c yard, worth 25c.

Best value in the city in Oxford shirtings and dress ginghams at 12½c yard.

Fancy chambrays in dainty effects, 25c yard.

Punjab percales in all the best colors, stripes and checks, yard wide, at 12½c yard.

Superior quality of sateens, black grounds, with colored Dresden patterns, 12½ yard.

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We are agents for Butterick patterns and publications and have always on hand a complete stock of all the latest patterns for every article of dress.

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HELP FOR THE STRICKEN.

An Earnest Appeal for Contributions in Aid of the Victims of the Terrible Hurricane at Porto Rico.

A stirring appeal has been made to the people at large by the U. S. Secretary of War for contributions, prompt and generous, in aid of the thousands of sufferers left homeless and in starvation by the recent disastrous hurricane which swept over Porto Rico. Accurate reports state that several thousand human lives were lost, hundreds of thousands of once happy homes were destroyed, crops were everywdere utterly ruined and many thousands of human beings are literally starving for want of food. Hungry, houseless, with scarcely any clothing left to cover their nakedness, the unfortunate survivors are, we learn by telegraphic advices, threatened with the additional horrors of a pleague. Crowds of women. old men and helpless little ones are encountered on every hand piteously begging for food and shelter.

Over ninety per cent. of the houses have been demolished and in many places the furious onset of the sea has swept away almost every vestige of flourishing little towns and villages. From Adjuntas, Guayamas, Zabucoa, Mayaguez, Maunabo, Arroyo and other localities the loss of life has been apalling and the cries for help are pitiful and heart-rending. In one district alone, Utuado, over two thousand persons perished, and, as in other southern towns, those who have escaped with their lives are in want.

Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge and the Citizens' Permanent Relief Committee of Philadelphia have organized a Citizens' Porto Rico Relief Fund, and our readers are asked to contribute to it and to send their contributions either to Hon. Samuel H. Ashbridge, Mayor of Philadelphia, or to Messrs. Drexel & Co., Treasurers, Porto Rico Relief Fund, 5th and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

The U. S. Secretary of War, has assigned the U. S. Auxilliary Cruiser "Panther" to Philadelphia, from which port she will sail loaded with the food, etc., donated by the big-hearted men, women and children of Pennsylvania who have never failed to respond, heartily and liberally to the appeal of the distressed.

All contributions of money, however small, will be gladly received and publicly acknowledged.

IT'S DIFFERENT

THE NORTH AMERICAN
(PHILADELPHIA)

IT'S DIFFERENT, because it prints all the news, and all the news it prints is true.

IT'S DIFFERENT, because it's bright and brisk, up-to-date and vigorous, but not yellow.

IT'S DIFFERENT, because its only policy is to tell the truth. It has no covert or personal interests to promote. It serves no political ambition, no creed, no class prejudice, no mere partisan purpose.

IT'S DIFFERENT, because it advocates equal taxation and battles against the existing system, which favors the rich corporation at the expense of the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer and the wage-earner.

IT'S DIFFERENT, because it stands for Republican principles, and makes war upon all who, under the stolen name of Republicanism, are disloyal to those principles.

IT'S DIFFERENT, because it believes manhood and not money should rule. Therefore it upholds the rights of all, as against the aggressive power of the privileged few.

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Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
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3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
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13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
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15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
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EXCURSION NOTICES.

Portage Falls Excursion $1.00.

On Sundays, July 2nd, 16th, 30th, August 13th and 27th, the W. N. Y. & P. Ry., will run popular excursions to Portage Falls.

Special trains will leave Emporium at 8:00 a. m. Fare, $1.00. Trains will arrive at Portage Falls Park 11:30 a. m. Returning, leave 5.15 p. m., giving nearly six hours to visit the Falls and their delightful surroundings. A band of music will accompany each excursion and give a free concert at the Park during the afternoon. 18-9t

***

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Thirty-third Annual Encompment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Philadelphia on September 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Philadelphia, at rate of single fare for the round trip, except that the fare from New York and Baltimore will be $3; from Newark, N. J., $2.85; from Elizabeth; N. J., $2 75 and proportionate rates from intermediate points.

Tickets will be sold on September 2, 3, 4, and 5, good to return until September 12, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Philadelphia on September 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 30, inclusive.

SIDE TRIPS.

Tickets for side trips to Washington, Old Point Comfort, Gettysburg, Antietam, and Virginia battlefields will also be sold at greatly reduced rates.
1392-24-3t

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LAST OF THE SEASON.

Last Low-Rate Fifteen-Day Excursion to Atlantic City, &c.. Via Pennsivania Railroad.

August 24 is the date of the last Pennsylvania Railroad Company's low-rate excursion of the season from Erie, Lock Haven, and intermediate points, and from Bellefonte to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood or Holly Beach.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within *fifteen days*, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, *the only all-rail line*, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket, provided ticket is deposited with agent at Broad Street Station immediately on arrival.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to ticket agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 1408-25-2t

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NATIONAL EXPORT EXPOSITION, AT PHILADELPHIA.

Reduced Rates Via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The National Export Exposition, which opens at Philadelphia on September 14 and continues until November 30, will be the most interesting and important event occurring in Philadelphia since the Centennial Exhibition of 1876. In addition to its valuable commercial exhibits it will present many features of popular interest and amusement. The United States Marine Band, Sousa's Band, the Banda Rossa, Innes' Band, Damrosch's Orchestra, and other celebrated bands will furnish music alternately, and a Midway Plaisance, equal if not superior to the famous World's Fair Midway at Chicago, and comprising a Chinese Village, a Chinese Theatre, acrobats and customs; an Oriental Village, London Ghost Show, Hagenback's Wild Animal Show, Blarney Castle, and many other unique presentations, will furnish abundant and diversified amusement. Arrangements have also been made for Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo Concerts, and for a grand chorus from the German Singing Societies.

For this occasion the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all points on its line, to Philadelphia and return, at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip plus price of admission. These tickets will be sold during the continuance of the Exposition and will be good for return passage until November 30.

For specific rates and additional information apply to nearest Ticket Agent. 1418-26-4t

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About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete change was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. BOGGS, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by L. Taggart. aug

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Some girls can sweep into a room with style and grandeur, but when it comes to sweeping out a room—well that's another story.

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily controlled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us two cent stamp and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address
FRANK THOMAS & Co.,
52-26t Baltimore, Md.

ALL SORTS.

Diphtheria is in Los Angeles, Cal., and a telegram is received by the I Cure U Co., Butler, Pa., ordering Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops to be sent at once by express. This shows how a good article is appreciated. 6ly

Unhappiness is half happy until deprived of hope.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by L. Taggart. aug

A lie is always in a hurry but the truth is willing to wait.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than all blood medicines and other pills," writes Geo. H. Jacobs of Thompson, Conn. Prompt, pleasant, never gripe—they cure constipation, arouse the torpid liver to action and give you clean blood, steady nerves, a clear brain and a healthy appetite. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The more horse sense a man has the less he bets on the races.

Hamilton Clark, of Chauncey, Ga., says he suffered with itching piles twenty years before trying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, two bottles of which completely cured him. Beware of wortless and dangerous counterfeits. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Some men work hardest trying to accomplish useless things.

Quickly cure constipation and rebuild and invigorate the entire system—never gripe or nauseate—DeWitt's Little Early Risers. R. C. Dodson 8ly

Excuse is a cloak used by indolent persons to cover neglected duties.

Irritating stings, bites, scratches, wounds and cuts soothed and healed by DeWitt's With Hazel Salve—a sure and safe application for tortured flesh. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

No man would be conceited if he could see himself as others see him.

Herbine is well adapted to the cure of fevers of all kinds, because it thoroughly cleanses the stomach and bowels of all bilious humors, and expels all impure secretions of the body. Price 50 cts. L. Taggart. aug

A small boy will make a man grown; a scolding wife will make a man groan.

A free and easy expectoration is produced by a few doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, in all cases of hoarseness, sore throat, or difficulty of breathing. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. aug

Circus bills promise more than any human can perform.

"Our baby was sick for a month with severe cough and catarrhal fever. Although we used many remedies she kept getting worse until we used One Minute Cough Cure—it relieved at once and cured her in a few days."—B. L. Nance, Prin. High School, Bluffdale, Texas. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

A small codicil has shattered many great expectations.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure quickly cures dyspepsia because its ingredients are such that it cannot help doing so. "The public can rely upon it as a master remedy for all disorders arising from imperfect digestion."—Jas. M. Thomas, M. D., in American Journal of Health, N. Y. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Perseverance often succeeds where luck has made a failure.

One Minute Cough Cure quiickly cures obstinate summer coughs and colds. "I consider it a most wonderful medicine—quick and safe."—W. W. Merton, Mayhew, Wis. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The reason people become insane is because of their lacko f person.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure thoroughly digests food without aid from the stomach, and at the same time heals and restores the diseased digestive organs. It is the only remedy that does both of these things and can be relied upon to permanently cure dyspepsia. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Good judgment and diamonds are both valuable, but any one can buy diamonds with money.

Ballard's Snow Liniment gives instant relief in cases of bleeding, burns, bruises, scalds, cuts, etc. Price 25 and 50c L. Taggart. aug

Clean hands are never objectionable; there is no excuse for wearing soiled gloves.

No one knows the unbearable torture the peculiar and agonizing pain, caused by piles, unless they have suffered from them. Many believe them incurable. This is a mistake. Proper treatment will cure them. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is an infallible cure. Price, 50c. in bottles, tubes 75 cts. L. Taggart. aug

It isn't so much whether a man is guilty as how much he can afford to pay his lawyers.

Blotches and excrescences, which so often annoy people, are simply efforts of nature to throw off impediments to the proper performance of her duties. Herbine will aid and assist nature in her work, and ensure a skin clear and beautiful, entirely free from all imperfections. Price 50c. L. Taggart. aug

A married man says that he goes to the club because he and his wife being one he gets lonesome at home.

If sleep were vouchsafed to the man with an insipient moustache it would never reach maturity, but would be pulled out root and branch through the vain efforts of its proud possessor to curl ends that are hardly beginnings.

Any fool with a slight knowledge of human nature can make money by opening a fake show and charging 10 cents admission.

Where the digestion is good, and the general powers of the system in a healty state, worms can find no habitation in the human body. White's Cream Vermifuge not only destroys every worm, but corrects all derangements of the digestive organs. Price 25 cents. L. Taggart. aug

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Scarlet Fever.

W. H. Philpot, Canton, O., writes: "Eight cases of sore throat with Scarlet fever in our family have been treated successfully with Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Crops." 6ly

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts
R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.
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Somethimes nee is a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

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They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this Ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH-GRADE BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $50.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all of which are fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this 7-DRAWER BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

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GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEAR GUARANTEE is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $50.00, and then if convinced you are saving $20.00 to $35.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)
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DRESS GOODS,

Comprising a line of Linens, Mull, Swisses, Organdies, Muslins, Ginghams, etc., which we offer to the people of Emporium and vicinity at exceedingly low prices for quality of goods.

WE HAVE
India Linens at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
White Lawns at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
Colored lawns,—twelve different shades at 15c per yd.
Mulls at from - - - 15 to 25 cents per yd.
Organdies, very good at 12 cts. finer at 25 cents per yd.
Dotted Swiss, large and small dotts at 10 and 20c per yd.
Muslins, large quantity at exceptionally low prices.
Outings, light weight for summer uses, at 8 cents per yd.
Ginghams, fancy and plain, from 6 to 10 cents per yd.
Calicoes, fast colors, good patterns, at little prices.

We invite you to our store to compare our prices and goods with others, as we feel sure that after a fair comparison you will be more than pleased with the goods we offer and the service given.

CARPETS.

When in need of a carpet, call and examine our line of patterns. We handle carpets from sample and from the fact that we do not have to keep a lot of capital tied up in the stock, we can offer you lower prices. Leave us your order and we will have you the carpet in two or three days.

MATTINGS,

We have a line of Mattings, and very desirable patterns, at prices that defy competition. Do not expect to get new mattings at last year's prices, for you cannot, as the prices have been advanced by the jobber and we retailers have to follow suit, or not handle the line.

RUGS,

We have a small line of rugs, very nice patterns, which we would like you to see. Call at our store and the clerks will be only too glad to show you the stock.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.